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SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

—Recent investigations show that the false membrane of diphtheria is built up by a parastical plant, which fastens itself to the throat and grows and multiplies upon its inflamed surroundings. The spread of these plants to the blood, either poisoning it themselves or conveying poison to it, produces the diphtheria. The possibility that diphtheria may be prevented by artificial vaccination is pointed out.

—It has often been doubted that the ancient sculpturings found in different parts of the world could have been cut without the aid of iron tools; but archaeologists have in recent years succeeded in reproducing such sculptures in granite with the use of stone implements only. An example of the extent to which granite may be modeled with tools of stone is found in the great sculptured stone of Montezuma, in Mexico. It is recorded of this stone by Gama that ten thousand Indians were employed in transporting it to the City of Mexico, where thirty workmen with stone axes sculptured it.

—With hyposulphite and acetate of soda—two chemicals found in every photographer's laboratory—a very pretty experiment may be easily performed. A solution of the former may be prepared with one tenth of its weight of water. If such solution be placed in a vial it will, if kept quite still, remain without crystallization, and will allow another solution—acetate of soda liquefied with one-seventh its weight of water, to be poured on it without mixing. If kept quiet the solutions will remain liquid; but if a crystal of hyposulphite, held by a thread, be carefully passed through the upper solution to the lower the latter will solidify at once, while the former remains as limpid as ever. If, however, an acetate crystal is lowered into the acetate solution, the latter quickly solidifies.

—A singular case of the production of sound without the aid of living creatures has been observed by M. Reuleux while hunting in the Roderbacherthal, near the highest point of the Rhine province. The ground is, in the main, gently undulating and heavily wooded. The valley, spacious on the eastern side, narrows rapidly to a sort of pass, through which the Roderbach flows westwards for about half a mile. A southwest wind was blowing, and M. Reuleux, coming along the hillside from the east, heard what appeared to be the strokes of a fine deeptoned bell in rapid accession. There was no such bell in the neighborhood, and some other sounds soon heard satisfied him that the effects were of natural origin. Tones were heard growing in force to a maximum, then dying away; they were like those of organ-pipes at first, but their "clang" came to resemble that of a violin or harp. At the mouth of the pass, whence the sounds seemed to radiate, there was a strange agitation in the air, and mixture of sounds, some of which abruptly stopped. M. Reuleux supposes bodies of air in vortical motion, or *trombes*, to have been carried along from the pass, and the sound to have been due to conflict between the outer and the inner air at the mouth of such *trombes*, producing oscillations. The marked difference in temperature between the higher and lower parts of this musical valley is regarded as an important factor in the case: the cold air above pressing on the warm below, and closing the pass to a sort of tube. The wind seemed to be quiet except in the lower parts.

—Self-luminous photographs, which shine in the dark, can be made by laying a transparent "positive" upon a sheet of Balmain's luminous paint, and then exposing the latter to sunlight. The picture lasts only a short time.

—In investigating the effects of the electric light, German scientists have found that it is not only healthier than other methods of illumination in leaving the air purer, but that it increases the power of vision in some respects, especially in distinguishing colors. Red, blue and yellow are made much more distinct and marked under this light than by daylight. This is also true of green.

—A regularly interrupted beam of light, obtained by rotating a disc with a circle of apertures in the path of the beam,—meeting a selenium cell in an electric circuit with a telephone, produces a musical sound in the telephone. This constitutes a form of the photophone—or radiophone, as it has been re-named—and M. Mercadier has recently applied the same principle to telegraphy. By pressing a Morse key he caused a diaphragm to be raised before the apertures in the disc, and thus, by interrupting the note in the telephone for long and short intervals, gives the Morse alphabet acoustically. These sounds may be transmitted to stations at a long distance away over the ordinary wires, and a little practice is said to enable the operator to easily receive and interpret the messages. The system admits of several messages being simultaneously sent over one wire, in the same or different directions. This is accomplished by connecting several sets of appartus with the wire. The disc of each set is made to give a different note (either by increasing the speed or the number of holes), and each listener with a telephone confines his attention to one note, to the exclusion of others, and observes the interruptions of it. It is claimed that this is not at all difficult. The system is stated to be applicable to long lines.

A MAGNANIMOUS WOMAN.—'Twas a terrible moment. The man was evidently drowning, while the crowd on shore stood helpless and horrified. At this juncture some one yelled: "Oh, for a boat!" But there was no boat within ten miles. The suspense became awful, and the sun sank into the misty bosom of the west like a bloody pumpkin. All at once a female voice was heard above the roar of the breakers: "Never mind the boat; take one of my shoes." It was the voice of a heroic Chicago woman, and the applause that greeted it was heard three hundred miles at sea.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A great many people's morality resembles sign posts at the corner of country roads. They point in the right direction, but they don't budge an inch themselves.

[Correspondence Bucks County Gazette.]

NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19, 1881.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The weather throughout the week has been mild and pleasant. On one or two occasions in the early morning winter wraps were not uncomfortable, but as the day advanced they could be discarded entirely. Weather prophets predict a mild winter. The present balmly weather suits me, but it is hardly seasonable and cannot be as healthy as good, bracing, frosty weather, which would compel a man to step out briskly to keep his blood in circulation. In certain sections of the city, where the very poor reside in crowded tenements, there is likely to be a great deal of sickness soon unless the Street Commissioner sets his men to work to clean and purify the streets, where ashes and garbage of various kinds have accumulated in great quantities and emit a stench which must breed disease unless speedily removed. Still, under the administration of Mayor Grace, these sanitary measures have been well attended to, in comparison with the work done by his predecessor in the same line, but there is still plenty of room for improvement.

Everything is quiet. True, there is plenty of business to be done—there always must be in a great city like this—but there is no unusual excitement. One little episode, inseparable, of course, from a great community like this, where all kinds of people congregate, set the people to talking on Monday, but it was soon forgotten, and will be buried in the oblivion of the past. It was the blackmailing scheme of Col. J. Howard Wells, who, pretending to be a victim of Wall street, wrote Jay Gould letters threatening him with instant death unless he would give him information, which would enable the sanguinary Colonel to retrieve his fortune in stocks. All sorts of devices were used to entrap the bold operator. The proper "points" were given and Wells thrived like a green bay tree, realizing some $75,000 by the information thus received, before a concerted effort of the Post Office officials and detectives succeeded in unearthing the speculative letter writer. He was captured on Sunday afternoon while mailing one of his bellicose epistles. He is a handsome elderly man of distinguished presence, whose social relations are of the best, and his friends are using every endeavor to prove him insane. Physicians who have examined him think differently, and it is not unlikely that the adventurous Wells, will soon have a chance to imbibe a knowledge of prison discipline in regulation uniform.

Patti, the great songstress, is again among us, after an absence of twenty years. She is coining money. Her first concert netted $8,000, and well it might, for the price of seats ranged all the way from $5 to $10 each, and they were in actual demand at these figures. Colonel Mapleson, the operatic manager, tried to induce her to sing in opera with his troupe, but the price was so steep—$10,000 a night—that the Colonel concluded that it would be better to husband his means and let the divine Patti paddle her own canoe. But notwithstanding Patti's success, she is not without her little troubles, for Max Maretzek, the veteran manager, has sued her since her arrival in this country, for breach of contract, laying damages at $30,000. Patti engaged to sing for him a score of years ago in Mexico, but neglected to keep her engagement after Maretzek had spent several thousand dollars advertising her, and now she will have to pay the penalty.

Weddings are very popular just now. Among the happy couples are the private Secretary of Postmaster Pierson and Miss Charlier. The private Secretary is an unexceptionable young man, but for some reason the father of the bride, who is a school teacher of some local repute, objected to him. The bride was determined to wed the man of her choice, in which position she was sustained by her mother and most of her brothers and sisters. Professor Charlier adopted heroic treatment, and banished his family from home. but this did not retard the nuptial arrangements, and on Wednesday afternoon "two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one" were made happy, in the presence of a distinguished gathering of friends. Postmaster General James' son was one of the ushers, and President Arthur's son was conspicuous among the friends of the groom. And writing of matrimonial affairs, calls to mind a romantic wedding in Brooklyn. For years the firm of Journcay & Buraham have conducted the leading dry goods house of that city. Its trade has been immense, and its profits large, and the members of the concern have come to rank as millionaires. Henry P. Journcay, the senior member of the firm, has long been noted for his extreme frugality. Living in a room over his store, and taking his meals at cheap restaurants, he has remarked often that it cost him less to live than many of his clerks. On the contrary, Mr. Buraham, his partner, lived in fine style. He was fond of the opera, of good society and good dinners, and spent his money liberally, to the great dissatisfaction of Mr. Journcay, who, because of this, refused to have any conversation with him, some dozen years ago. And still the business ran on smoothly, and the wealth of the concern increased notwithstanding the differences of the heads of the house. Several weeks ago Mr. Journeay surprised his partner and friends by taking a wife from among the saleswomen in the store, and went off on a wedding trip, from which he returned a week ago, and took up his residence at a fashionable hotel. Mr. Buraham improved the opportunity to congratulate his partner on the event, and in return received such a warm pressure of the hand and such a kindly look, that both felt that the long silence was broken, and that henceforth they could once more be friends.

Mr. Journeay is between 60 and 70 years of age, and his bride, who is an orphan, has just turned 20. He now comes to his store late and leaves early, and promises to rival his partner in his style of living.

LAURENS.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

INTEMPERANCE IN A WINE COUNTY.—It is frequently affirmed that the wine producing countries are relatively free from intemperance, and that the free use of wine in America would have the effect to do away with intemperance here. The experience of Switzerland would seem effectually to disprove the alleged "wine-cure" for intemperance. A total abstinence society has been formed at Geneva, of which Rev. Louis Rochat is president, and in the society's declaration of principles it is affirmed that:

"Several Swiss citizens, saddened at the ravages caused by the abuse of drink in their country, and afflicted because of the innumerable evils that intemperance brings in its train—poverty, accidents, enfeeblement of both the moral and intellectual faculties, infirmities, sickness, imbecility, suicide, death, crime and degradation of every sort—have felt the necessity to counteract at any price and with utmost energy the overwhelming force of this stream of evils. To this end they have constituted themselves the Swiss Society of Temperance."

BEER IN POLITICS.—A Milwaukee correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, writing of "beer in politics" in that city, says:

"St. Gambrinus has always had a great deal of potency in political affairs in Milwaukee, and it is not unusual to estimate a candidate's chances of success upon the basis of the amount of beer which he is able and willing to bring into requisition. For many years the Republicans have taken the high moral ground that to attempt influencing voters by any such base means as appealing to their gullets was worthy of the contempt of all right minded men. The result was that while the Republicans maintained the reputation of being a highly respectable party, the Democrats enjoyed the profits and honors of a large number of highly remunerative local offices. It was then the fashion of the Republicans to revile their opponents, calling them such harsh names as 'beer guzzlers' and 'whiskey' soaks,' but in time they came to think with Thersites that it was but poor satisfaction to rail at their enemies and be beaten, and changed the order of things, beating the Democrats at their own game, and leaving it to the latter to do the railing."

The Republicans, according to this correspondent, have found it very effective in their political warfare to "set up a keg of beer at each polling place," and have learned to make "beer flow in a way that astonished the Democrats themselves." "The result of this," the correspondent affirms, "seem to be that that both parties have settled down to the belief that beer is mighty; more beer mightier; and, of course, the most beer mightiest."

"SPIRITS" AND POLITICS.—The Albany correspondent of the New York *Herald*, in a descriptive letter of the recent Democratic State Convention held in that city, says: "The city is full of delegates, and many of the delegates are full of whiskey. The city is packed with restless spirits, and the restless spirits are largely filled with ardent spirits." Naturally enough it is added that the consequences were "not precisely such as are socially desirable."

WOMEN AND WINE.—A writer in *Scribner's Monthly* uses the following strong language, which will be responded to by all the women who have suffered all over the land:

"Of the worst foes that women have ever had to contend with, wine stands at the head. The appetite for strong drink in men has spoiled the lives of more women—ruined more homes for them, scattered more fortunes for them, brought to them more shame, sorrow and hardship—than any other evil that lives. The country numbers tens of thousands—nay, hundreds of thousands of women who are widows to-day, and sit in hopeless weeds, because their husbands have been slain by strong drink."

"Yes," says the *Agricultural World*, "there are hundreds of thousands of homes scattered all over the land, in which women live lives of torture, going through all the extremes of fear and despair, because those whom they love, love wine better than they do the women they have sworn to love. There are women by the thousand who dread to hear at the door the step that once thrilled them with pleasure; that step has learned to reel under the influence of the seductive poison. There are women groaning with pain, while we write these words, from bruises and brutalities inflicted by husbands mad by drink. There can be no exaggeration in any statement made in regard to this matter, because no human imagination can create anything worse than the truth. The sorrows of a wife with a drunken son, are as near the realization of hell as can be reached in this world. The shame, the indignation, the sorrow, the sense of disgrace for herself and children, the poverty—and not unfrequently the beggary—the fear and fact of violence, the lingering, lifelong struggle and despair of countless women with drunken husbands, are enough to make all women curse wine, and engage unitedly to oppose it everywhere as the worst enemy of their sex."

EXPERIENCE IN A COURT ROOM.—I have spoken of my judicial experience. Oh, could I gather into a single picture all the terrifying objects of those twelve years in the Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, worse than fabled Gorgon's head or Medusa's snakes, it would appall the sight and wring the nerves with fear. See—rags, squalor, bleared eyes, red faces, bloated features, disease, running sores, ghastly forms, dark, treacherous looks, low browed villainy, bold and defiant ruffianism, ignorant, rude and depraved women, and every varied form of vice and crime. At the bottom of this dreadful array of pollution, misery and sin, lay one great pervading cause—drunkenness. I can say with full assurance of truth that four-fifths of all the offenders punished in courts of justice come directly or indirectly from intemperance—directly when offences are committed under the influence of intoxicants; indirectly by those reduced to their low condition, and incited to crime by continued intemperance. I have seen the stabbed hearts of murdered victims brought to court to display the cut the drunken knife had made.

I am not alone in this estimate of the cause of crime. Many Judges bear witness with me. A few weeks since I received an address of the Hon. S. P. Johnston, of Warren, Pa., one of the oldest and most distinguished Judges of the Common Pleas in this State. He says: "And if there were no drunkenness the calender of crimes would be shortened seven-eighths, the tenants of the hospitals and asylums of poverty and disease would be diminished three-fifths, the murders and suicides would be lessened five-eighths, and the taxes with which the productive labor of the State is burdened would be reduced three-tenths." What a load upon the people this statement shows. —*Extract from Judge Agnew's Address,*

GOOD IN ITS PLACE.—The late Dr. Guthrie, of Scotland, was a strong temperance man. On one occasion he expressed his opinion in these words: "Whiskey is good in his place. There is nothing like whiskey in this world for preserving a man when he is dead. But it is one of the worst things in the world for preserving a man when he is living. If you want to keep a dead man put him whiskey; if you want to kill a living man in put whiskey into him."

THE HABITANT OF LOWER CANADA.

BY EDWARD FARRER.

The habitant is a model of thrift. He grows his own tobacco, makes his own "beef" moccasins, and manufactures his own whiskey. His wife spins the wool out of which is made *l'etouffe du pays*, a kind of frieze, in which he clothes himself. His house is a picture of neatness. The outside is whitewashed at least twice a year; the inside is swept and garnished until it is as bright as a new pin. The floor of pine boards is scrubbed and sanded every day. The walls are hung with pictures, somewhat gaudy as to color, of the Pope, St. Cecilia, St. Joseph, and St. Anne, and photographs of the parish priest and of the children who are away in New England or Minnesota. Over the broad fire-place, in which huge logs blaze in winter time, hangs the family *fusil*, the old flint-lock a sire carried under Montcalm, and now used to kill an occasional bear, and to fire a *feu de joie* on St. Jean Baptiste day and other great occasions. Near it are medals brought from Rome by the priest or the bishop, and the rosary that has come down as an heir-loom in the family. The house is decorated with sampler work of saints and angels, for which the women are famed. A crucifix hangs above the fusil, and in settlements near a church the house is always supplied with holy water. The patriarch of the family sits in the ingle-neuk, puffing blasts of smoke from his long pipe up the bellowing chimney, and sporting the *toque*, an old-fashioned red night cap with a brilliant tassel, which his fathers before him wore under the *ancien regime*. The goodwife, in *mantelet* of calico, skirt of homespun blue, and neat Norman cap, is at the spinning wheel; the eldest daughter, soon to marry the honest husbandman in the next clearing, is weaving her linen outfit at a hand-loom. The pot in which the pea soup, the staple dish, is made is gurgling on the fire; a smaller pot contains the pork; and in the Gulf parishes the *tiaude*, composed of alternate layers of pork and codfish, is still the *piece de resistance*. The bedrooms are furnished with old-fashioned bedsteads, covered with patchwork quilt of cunning and patient workmanship. Here too are pictures of the Madonna and St. Ignatius, and a small plaster figure of the great Napoleon, meditating with folded arms on the cliffs of St. Helena; a bow of palm blessed at Eastertide; holy water, a specific against lightning; and the snow-shoes on which the habitant visits his little kingdom of eighty or one hundred arpents in the long winter season. The housewife bottles an infinite variety of preserves in the fall, raspberries, blueberries, blackberries, huckleberries, and other wild fruits which the bush and the swamp yield in abundance; and in the spring the maples furnish a sweet harvest of sugar. When the *defricheur* comes in from the woods on a cold evening, he fortifies himself with a draft of the mordant whiskey; the blessing of God is asked on the more substantial repast, and he falls to, a valient trencherman, with an appetite as keen as his axe. The *bon homme* gets out his rosin and his bow, the lads and lasses come in from the neighboring farm-houses, and as Longfellow has it of the Acadians in Evangeline—

> "Gaily the old man sings to the vibrant sound of his fiddle,
> *Tous les Bourgeois de Chartres and Le Carillon de Dunkerque.*"

The dances of the olden time still hold their own in the country districts. The *cotillions*, the *gigues*, the *galopades*, the *menutes*, the *danses rondes*, and the ancient ballads, the Claire Fontaine and En Roulant, are ever new. At ten o'clock the grandfather puts away his fiddle, and reverently gives his blessing to the company, which now disperses, to be up and at work by the first peep of morning.—*December Atlantic.*

As a remunerative crop, chestnuts have hot received their share of attention, and we presume it will be long ere the raising of chestnut trees is made a part of our rural industries. But may there not be money in it? In some foreign countries the chestnut crop is equivalent to the wheat crop in America, both as respects its money value and the uses to which it is put. Chestnut bread, a thing of which Americans are wholly ignorant, constitutes the principal food of thousands in Europe and Asia. The fruit is ground into meal, and puddings, cakes and bread are made from it. Ohio statistics show that her chestnut crop is valued at $60,000, it could soon be made to reach ten times that amount. The tree is of rapid growth, attaining the height of fifteen to twenty-five feet in five years, from the seed; it is valuable as timber; can it not be made more valuable here for its fruit?—*Rural New Yonker.*

An oddity of the recent Virginia election was that Cameron, the readjuster candidate for governor, and Daniel, the funder, had each exactly the same majority, 986 votes, in their native towns—Petersburg and Lynchburg.

STATE ASSASSINS AND THE DEFENSE OF INSANITY.

BY JAMES W. CLARKE.

The tragedy of the 2d of July last suddenly revived public interest in an old topic,—the defense of insanity in capital cases. It is a well-worn theme, much discussed, and always with an unsatisfactory result. What is moral insanity? What is legal insanity? Conclusive answers to both these questions have often been attempted, but never given with such definiteness and decisiveness as to shut off debate. Every day the controversy is resumed in our courts, and apparently will go on to the end of time. It is settled one day, and the day after we find it is not settled at all. "What," said the late Dr. Forbes Winslow, "is my test of insanity? I have none. I know of no unerring, infallible, and safe rule or standard applicable to all cases." So, the British judges, whose effort to judge the undefinable we shall presently examine at length, after all their elaboration of statement touching what does and what does not constitute legal insanity, finally confessed that "the facts of each particular case must of necessity present themselves with endless diversity, and with every shade of difference in each case." But if it be difficult to define what is legal insanity, which is a mere matter of human law, how much more difficult is it to determine and define what is moral insanity? Dr. Sam Johnson declares that "all power of fancy over reason is a degree of insanity," and Montaigne asserts that between genius and madness there is but "a half turn of the toe." M. Taine concurs in this dictum, and philosophically avers that "insanity is not a distinct and separate empire; our ordinary life borders upon it, and we cross the frontier in some part of our nature."

It has been the periodic mission of the assassin to revive this moot question. One day the world stands and shudders with an unanimous horrrr, and the next divides upon the old issue,—Was he insane? It is oppressively monotonous, in looking back over these historical tragedies, to find how invariably the modern imitator of Brutus comes down to the footlights with a pistol in one hand and a plea of insanity in the other. In American history, so far, we have had only two creatures corresponding to what, in the vocabulary of Europe, would be called regicides. In the first case there was no opportunity offered to the assassin to plead insanity. A vast amount of legal lore and medical metaphysics was forestalled by the summary shooting of Wilkes Booth in the barn where he was brought to bay.

It is, perhaps worthy of note that not one of the men who have of late murdered, or attempted to murder, czars or emperors, have offered the plea of insanity. In Great Britain and the United States it seems to be the assassin's invariable defense. And in both countries counsel for the accused start with the advantage of being able to ask the jury, as Mr. Cockburn did in the cases both of Pate and McNaughten,—Could they believe that any sane man could have committed such an act? And that is the question which the tragic event that has recently shocked and saddened both hemispheres once more invests with melancholy importance, and presents for decision to an American jury.—*December Atlantic.*

HE.

> "Hast thou no feeling,
> To see me kneeling,
> My love revealing,
> Day after day?"

SHE.

> "Yes, I have feeling,
> To see you kneeling,
> Your bald head revealing!
> Take it away!"

MUTILATED CURRENCY.

"I can't take that nickle," said a horse-car conductor to a man who got in at the City Hall.

"Vot vos de matter mit dot goin?" asked the passenger, blandly.

"It's no good. It's got a hole in it," replied the conductor, gruffly.

"Ish dot so? Off you plase, you show me dot holes."

"Look at it. We can't take any such money as that."

"Oxcuse me," smiled the passenger, and he handed over a dime.

"That's worse yet," growled the conductor.

'Vos dot dime full of holes too?' asked the passenger, looking up innocently.

'Here is a whole side chipped out. We ain't allowed to take mutilated money,' and the conductor handed it back.

'So?' inquired the passenger. 'Haf you got changes for haluf a tollar?' and he passed over another coin.

'What's this?' asked the conductor, contemptuously. "It's as bald as a deacon. There ain't a scratch on it to show whether it's an overcoat button or a skating rink. Haven't you got any money?"

'Vell I should make smiles!' said the passenger, good-humoredly. 'Here is fife tollar, and you can baste it together ven you got some leisures. Haf you got changes off dot fife tollars,' and he handed over a bill torn in four or eight pieces.

'I don't want no more fooling,' said the conductor. 'If you can't pay your fare, get off.'

'Vell, don'd make so many droubles. I vill bay you,' and he pulled out a Mexican quarter. 'Gif me bennies,' he suggested.

'Look here, are you going to pay your fare or not?'

'Off gourse. May be you vas vating for dat moneys,' and he took back his quarter and substituted an English sixpence.

'Now you can get off this car!' roared the conductor.

'Vere has dese cars got by?' asked the passenger, rising to obey.

'Fulton ferry!' said the conductor.

'Den I may as vell go owit. You dell dem gompanies dot some dimes dey make more money as oder dimes off dey took voteffer dey got instead of going mitout nodings, don'd it?'

And the smiling passenger, having ridden to the end of the line, crossed the ferry, observing to himself: 'Dot vas petter off I safe such moneys, und some dimes I go owit to east Nyarick und it don'd gost me no more as nodings at all.' —*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A town to cover 600 acres has been created at Wayne, thirteen miles from Philadelphia. The town site, water supply, drainage and landscape gardening have cost $500,000, and the purchasers of lots, each of which is one acre in extent, must build houses according to a design to be selected out of twenty prepared for them, each costing from $2000 to $8000

THE AGE OF HOMESPUN.

BY REV. HORACE BUSHNELL, D. D.

The transition from mother and daughter power to water and steam power is a great one, greater by far than many have as yet begun to conceive—one that is to carry with it a complete revolution of domestic life and social manners. If, in this transition, there is something to regret, there is more, I trust, to desire. If it carries away the old simplicity, it must also open higher possibilities of culture and social ornament. The principle danger is that, in removing the rough necessities of the homespun age, it may take away, also the severe virtues and the homely but deep and true piety by which, in their blessed fruits, that age is so honorably distinguished. Be the issue what it may, good or bad, hopeful or unhopeful, it has come: it is already a fact, and the consequences must follow.

Everything that was most distinctive of the old homespun mode of life will soon have passed away. The spinning-wheels of wool and flax, that used to buzz so familiarly in the childish ears of some of us, will be heard no more forever; seen no more, in fact, save in the halls of the Antiquarian Societies, where the delicate daughters will be asking what these strange machines are, and how they were made to go? The huge, hewn-timber looms, that used to occupy a room by themselves in the farm-houses, will be gone, cut up for cord wood, and their heavy thwack, beating up the woof, will be heard no more by the passer-by—not even the Antiquarian Halls will find room to harbor a specimen. The long strips of linen, bleaching on the grass, and tended by a sturdy maiden, sprinkling them each hour from her water-can, under a broiling sun—thus to prepare the Sunday linen for her brothers and her own wedding outfit —will have disappeared, save as they return to fill a picture in some novel or ballad of the old time. The tables will be spread with some cunning water-power Silesia not yet invented, or perchance with some meaner fabric from the cotton mills. The heavy Sunday coats that grew on sheep individually remembered—more comfortably carried, in warm weather, on the arm—and the specially fine-striped blue and white pantaloons of linen just from the loom, will no longer be conspicuous in processions of footmen going to their homespun worship, but will have given place to processions of broadcloth gentlemen lolling in the upholstery of their coaches, able to worship, it may be, in a more cultivated figure, but not with a finer sincerity. The churches, too, that used to be simple brown meeting-houses covered with rived clapboards of oak, will have come down, mostly from the bleak hilltops in the close villages and populous towns that crowd the waterfalls and the railroads; and the old burial places, where the fathers sleep, will be left to their lonely altitude—token, shall we say, of an age that lived as much nearer to heaven and as much less under the world. The change will be complete. Would that we might raise some worthy monument to a social state, then to be passed by, worthy in all future time to be held in the dearest reverence.

It may have seemed extravagant or fantastic that I should think to give a character of the century now past, under the one article of homespun. It certainly is not the only, or in itself the chief article of distinction; and yet we shall find it to be a distinction that runs through all others, and gives a color to the whole economy of life and character in the times of which we speak.

Thus, if we speak of what, in the polite world, is called society, our homespun age has just none of it—and perhaps the more of society for that reason; because what they had was separate from all the polite fictions and showy conventionalities of the world. I speak not here of the rude and promiscous gatherings connected so often with low and vulgar excesses; the military trainings, the huskings, the raisings, commonly ended with a wrestling match. These were their dissipations, and perhaps they were about as good as any. The apple-paring and quilting frolics you may set down, if you will, as the polka-dances and masquerades of homespun. If they undertook a formal entertainment of any kind, it was commonly stiff and quite unsuccessful. But when some two queens of the spindle, specially fond of each other, instead of calling back and forth with a card-case in their hand, agreed to "join works," as it was called, for a week or two, in spinning, enlivening their talk by the rival buzz of their wheels, and, when the two skeins were done, spending the rest of the day in such kind of recreation as pleased them, this to them was real society, and, so far, a good type of all the society they had. It was the society not of the Nominalists, but of the Realists; society in or after work: spontaneously gathered, for the most part, in terms of elective affinity—foot excursions of young people, or excursions on horseback, after the haying, to the tops of the neighboring mountains; boatings on the river or the lake, by moonlight, filling the wooded shores and the recesses of the hills with lively echoes; evening schools of sacred music, in which the music is not so sacred as preparing to be; evening circles of young persons, falling together, as they imagine, by accident, round some village queen of song and chasing away the time in ballads and glees so much faster than they wish, that just such another accident is like to happen soon; neighbors called in to meet the minister and talk of both worlds together, and, if he is limber enough to suffer it, in such happy mixtures, that both are melted into one.

But most, of all to be remembered are those friendly circles, gathered so often round the winter's fire—not the stove, but the fire, the brightly blazing, hospitable fire. In the early dusk, the home circle is drawn more closely and quietly round it; but a good neighbor and his wife drop in shortly, from over the way, and the circle begins to spread. Next, a few young folks from the other end of the village, entering in brisker mood, find as many more chairs set in as wedges into the periphery to receive them also. And then a friendly sleigh-full of old and young, that have come down from the hill to spend an hour or two, spread the circle again, moving it still farther back from the fire; and the fire blazes just as much higher and more brightly, having a new stick added for every guest. There is no restraint. certainly no affectation of style. They tell stories, they laugh, they sing. They are serious and gay by turns, or the young folks go on with some play, while the fathers and mothers are discussing some hard point of theology in the minister's last sermon, or perhaps the great danger coming to sound morals from the multiplication of turnpikes and newspapers! Meantime the good housewife brings out her choice stock of home-grown exotics, gathered from three realms, doughnuts from the pantry, hickory-nuts from the chamber, and the nicest, smoothest apples from the cellar; all which, including, I suppose I must add, the rather unpoetic beverage that gave its acid smack to the ancient hospitality, are discussed as freely, with no fear of consequences. And then, as the tall clock in the corner of the room ticks on majestically towards nine, the conversation takes, it may be a little more serious turn, and it is suggested that a very happy evening may fitly be ended with a prayer. Whereupon the circle breaks up with a reverent, congratulative look on every face, which is itself the truest language of a social nature blessed in human fellowship.

Such, in general, was the society of the homespun age. It was not that society that puts one in connection with the great world of letters, or fashion, or power, raising as much the level of his consciousness and the scale and style of his action: but it was society back of the world, in the sacred retreats of natural feeling, truth and piety.

SOME VULGARITIES OF "GOOD SOCIETY."—Asking questions, private and personal, is one vulgar habit, and telling your own business, which no one wants to hear, is another. Asking the cost of a present that has been made to you; "pumping" a servant to hear what has been given by way of parting vail, loud talking in public; hard staring at table, insolent disrespect to husband, wife, sister or brother; showing temper in trifles and making scenes in public; showing an embarrassing amount of fondness and making love in public, covert sneers, of which people can see the animus if they do not always understand the drift: persistent egotism, which talks forever of itself, itself, only itself, and cannot even feign the most passing interest in another; detraction of friends and it may be of relations—a husband telling of his wife's unpleasantness, a wife complaining of her husdand's faults: the bold assumption of superiority, and the servile confession of infinite unworthiness; all these are signs and evidences of vulgarity—vulgarity of a far worse type than that which eats its fish with a steel knife, and says "you was" and "each of the men were."

In fact, true vulgarity resolves itself into that central point of evil—selfishness. The unselfish can never be really vulgar. They may be uncouth, but they cannot be more: while the best top-dressing of manner to be found in the whole world cannot make the substance refined, where that one foul canker of egotism and indifference to others lies at the heart of things.

HOW EMORY STORRS OUTWITTED GUITEAU.—Emory Storrs, the great Chicago lawyer, says that Guiteau came to him some time in May last, while he was staying at the Riggs House, and told him that Blaine had promised him the Austrian mission, but at the same time he wanted him to file an application indorsed with the names of some of his prominent friends. He requested Storrs' signature. Storrs said he knew Guiteau well in Chicago and always considered him as a sort of harmless crank. He told him that it would never do for him to sign his application, for the reason that he (Storrs) was known as a leading stalwart and as having been one of the 306 at Chicago, and that that would kill him with Blaine. "Why," said Storrs, who is a great guy and joker, "Guiteau, don't you know that to be seen in my company is apt to ruin all of your chances? Are you not aware that Blaine has these hotel corridors, and, in fact, all places where public men congregate, filled with spies watching us stalwarts, and the fact of you being in my company now will be immediately reported to him, and thus your prospects for the mission are endangered?"

Guiteau without saying a word turned and left, and Storrs says, for weeks afterward whenever he came into Guiteau's sight, Guiteau would hold down his head and move rapidly away, for fear of being seen speaking to him or in his company. One day when he (Storrs) was walking along the street with a prominent official he saw Guiteau dodging behind a tree box to avoid him.

PROGRESS.—Fifty years ago, no one would have believed that before the year 1881, instantaneous communication would be had all over the globe, thoughts traveling like lightnings along the bottom of the ocean, and the beds of rivers, and across the valleys and plains, and over the tops of the highest mountains; that men women and children would be able to talk together fifty or a hundred miles apart just as distinctly as if they were sitting in the same room; that eight or ten days travel would take us across the continent, or from America to Scotland; that even light would be made the vehicle of sound, so that the reflection of a shadow on a bit of selenite would become audible at a considerable distance; that sound would become so intensified that the walking of flies on a sheet of paper would strike upon the air like the prancing of horses, that, without the use of pencil, or paint, or graver, or any other tool, buildings and landscapes, and human faces, and the face of the moon, and anything else that is visible, would be reproduced with microscopic accuracy, in a second of time; that our streets would be lighted with electricity, thus turning night into day; that teeth would be drawn and limbs lopped off, without giving the slightest sensation of pain; not to speak of a multitude of other marvels, with which we have suddenly become familiar. It is safer now to believe too much rather than too little.

A young man advertised for a private boarding house where he would be treated as one of the family. He got it. But after he had stayed home fourteen nights in sucuession to take care of the baby, had been utilized cold mornings to build the fire, found himself minus towels eight or nine times, on which occasions he wiped his face and hands on his night shirt, and several other things not worth mentioning, he became discouraged and left, while the rest of the family sagely agreed that some people so deteriorate by contact with the world that they are unable to appreciate home comforts.—*Oil City Derrick.*

For watering house plants, take carbonate of ammonia four parts; nitrate of potash (saltpetre) two parts; pulverize and mix well. Put one drachm (⅛ of an ounce) of this powder into a gallon of rain water. Use this for watering plants. Give them a good sunlight and not too much heat, and plants will keep green and fresh.

LITTLE DAISY.

BY REV. J. E. ROCKWELL, D. D.

I had been spending the last few weeks of a long struggle with disease and pain among the hills of Western Massachusetts, whose pure air and wholesome diet, and almost Sabbath stillness and seclusion, had served to complete my cure. When I turned away homeward, among the group that bade me farewell was the little pet and darling of the household, who, with her parents and family, had been with me there, and whose winning ways and loving nature scattered sunshine all around her. We had always called her Daisy, even when a family name had been fixed upon, because it seemed to suit her brightness and beauty. I had carried her to this quiet farm house at Clandford, when her brother was suffering from a long struggle with diphtheria, that she might be free from the contagion; and when, at last, he was carried there in his weakness and helplessness, his life seemed still to be hanging in a painful suspense as to the issue. Yet health and strength came back to him at last, and it was my joy to watch these dear children in their mutual affection for each other; to walk with them over the fields, and so to renew in them the happiness I had felt, years ago, when their father came to our household as our first-born. Almost the last to catch my eye, as I passed out of sight of that group of friends, was little Daisy, whose hand waved me a farewell, and whose bright eyes shone like diamonds. How little I thought that in less than a week I should be summoned back by the telegram, "Daisy died this morning." It is the old story which has been told in all the ages, and which David summed up in his outburst of grief: "The child is dead; can I bring him back again?" And it will continue to be told by many a heart bursting with sorrow, until He shall come who is the Resurrection and the Life, and who will wipe away all tears from all faces. In the midst of perfect health she was stricken down by one of those diseases which sweep away so many little ones, and after a brief struggle for life, mercifully free from much of the terrible sufferings often attending the disease, gently passed away. Catching the words of her mother, "You are almost home, my darling," she whispered, "I am going to my home;" and then asking her father to take her, she nestled in his arms and breathed away her young life. Opening her eyes just before she expired, she looked upward with that strange gaze which is so often noticed in a dying child, and then all was over and she was at rest.

Oh, how beautiful she looked in that sleep of death—how little like death it seemed as she lay in her casket, with one of her simple wrappers around her, as if she were in a gentle slumber, and surrounded by flowers which loving hands had scattered there. In that group which gathered at her funeral, all were mourners, for all had loved her, and many were related to her. Through blinding tears, and with a choking utterance, I read some of the blessed lessons of God's Word and spoke a few words of consolation, and uttered a prayer to Him who can alone comfort. And then we bore those dear remains away. It was a sad and weary journey that we took, my sorrowing children and I. We bore the casket away toward my old home on the Hudson, where five generations are resting, and there in that old cemetery, around which cluster the associations of childhood and youth, we left her in her dreamless slumber.

And I am writing this, as I have written many others like it since heaven began to receive my children and my children's children, because I know that many a heart is breaking under a similiar sorrow, and many a home is desolate because death has been busy among the little ones—and the memory is going back to their peaceful graves, on which the sun shines and the storm beats and the flowers blossom and fade.

Ah, ye sad mourners, all is not dark and hopeless as ye cry, in the bitterness of your sorrow, "The child is dead!" It was not the hand of an inexorable and unfeeling tyrant that bore the little one away, but the arms of a loving and pitying Saviour, who, as he folded it to his bosom, said: "Suffer it to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Ah, it is well with the child! Her feet tread the banks of the River of Life; her ears drink in the songs of angels and the melodies of the redeemed. She has fulfilled her earthly mission as surely as if she had lived the allotted years of human life; she has thrown a new tie around the heart and heaven to draw the soul upward. [illegible] gave and he has taken away. He has but reclaimed what was his own, he has transplanted the flower to a more genial soil, he has gathered that dear life to his own home, where it shall never know sin or sorrow, or pain or death. And his blessed Son, who took upon himself our infirmities and hath borne our griefs, can give such sympathy and comfort and peace as shall still the beatings of the troubled heart. He knows the meaning of tears, for "Jesus wept," and he says to his afflicted ones, "I will not leave you comfortless." Oh, it is well with the child!

> "Safe from all evil, safe from sin's intrusion,
> She lives whom we call dead."

Around her are myriads of little ones, happy forever in His love and tender care.

Children in heaven! What an attraction is there in the very thought. Our children are there—they over whose graves our tears have fallen; they whom we laid away with sad and bleeding hearts; they whom we have long mourned. There they are safe and happy, and there we may meet them when the strife and turmoil of life are over, and find our night of weeping followed by a day of glad reunions and of eternal happiness and joy.

Blessed be God, that life and immortality are brought to light in the Gospel; and that so we, who sorrow over the death of loved ones, sorrow not without hope. We shall meet them in that glad to-morrow and see them in that happy land where parting and farewells are unknown, and where the Shadow of Death shall never more fall upon us.

All things are engaged in writing their history. The plant, the pebble goes attended by its shadow. The rolling rock leaves its scratches on the mountain; the river its channel in the soil; the animal, its bones in the stratum; the fern and leaf, their modest epitaph in the coal. The falling drop makes its sculpture in the sand or the stone. Not a foot steps into the snow or along the ground but prints, in characters more or less lasting, a map of its march. Every act of the man inscribes itself in the memories of his fellows, and in his own manners and face. The air is full of sounds, the sky of tokens, the ground is all memoranda and signatures, and every object covered over with hints which speak to the intelligent. —*Emerson.*

[Peoria National Democrat.]

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JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

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Thursday, November 24, 1881.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The annual report of Postmaster General James, reviewing the operations of the Postal Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, has been completed. After giving the figures of the total expenditures and receipts, the number of letters carried and other subjects connected with the Department, the Postmaster General reviews at some length the business principles of the Department, showing the causes of the excess of expenditures over receipts. He says "It is a fact, which cannot be denied, that the scandals attending the administration of the Post Office Department during the past quarter of a century have been very serious in their consequences. The responsibility of this evil rests largely upon the legislative branch of the government, because the power to remove it could have been exerted at any time....The country has reached that stage in the progress of its material development where, it seems to me, an effort ought to be made to make the credit and debit sides of the Department's balance sheet nearer together. All or nearly all the long expensive star-routes have been superseded by railroad service. The cost of the star service ought therefore to rapidly decrease in the Western States and Territories." The one serious difficulty in the way of bringing back the Department to a self-sustaining basis is the constantly increasing cost of the the railway mail service, and the Postmaster General recommends a less appropriation for this purpose, believing the majority of railroads are overpaid for the service they render. If this and other suggestions are carried out the reduction of letter postage "from three to two cents will be possible within three years. I believe this reduction could be accomplished without the proportionate diminution of receipts which followed the adoption of three cent postage in 1851. The people have shown their appreciation of cheap postage The introduction of the postal card, instead of diminishing the receipts, has on the whole largely increased them. Two cent postage would, I believe, after one or two years' trial produce the same result. It is my deliberate judgment that two cent postage is feasible in the near future. I would favor it even if the rates of postage on third and fourth class matter had to be increased. The great mass of the people are interested in cheap letter postage. The proportion of those benefited by the unremunerative rates on third and fourth class matter is comparatively small. Moreover, the people who are benefited could afford to pay more liberally for the advantages extended to them. The bulk and weight of third and fourth class matter adds so largely to the cost of transporting the mails that all the profit realized from letter postage is thereby absorbed. If these classes of matter contributed proportionately, two cent postage would at once be assured. If the government is to be a common carrier, ought it to be compelled to lose money thereby? Ought the many who are interested in cheap letter postage be taxed for the benefit of the few who are concerned for low rates on third and fourth class matter?"

GUITEAU THE ASSASSIN SHOT AT.—On the adjournment of the Court, trying Guiteau at Washington, on Saturday, the prisoner was as usual placed in the van, which started for the jail, having one policeman as a guard seated with the driver. It was noticed by the driver that a red faced man on a sorrel horse followed in the rear of the van, but though he was watched, nothing was thought of his movements until at the intersection of East Capitol and First street he rode abrest of the van and halted as if to turn off. He peered into the van as it passed, and then presented a pistol and fired into it through the left side, the bullet grazing the top of Guiteau's left arm two inches above the elbow, tearing his coat and shirt sleeve, and making an insignificant flesh wound. It then struck the opposite side of the van, and fell on the floor, where it was found. The assailant then dashed in front of the van, presenting a pistol as he passed by the driver, and scaring the horses. He obtained a start of three blocks before pursuit was made by the van, and being on a fleet horse, made his escape into the country. When shot at, Guiteau was greatly alarmed and called out for the arrest of the man in order, as he said, that he might be punished as he deserved! Suspicion fell upon William Jones, a farmer living two miles north of the city, and the mounted police were sent to search for him. Instead of going home, however, Jones—for the suspicions proved correct—rode to Bladensburg, where he told several people what he had done. Late in the evening, after the country had been scoured in every direction, officer Cole met Jones in the house of Mr. Lyons on the Bladensburg road, and after some conversation arrested him He was locked up in the Second Precinct Station. He is said to be a man of dissipated habits and had been drinking to excess. The trial of Guiteau was resumed on Monday. On Saturday a part of the backbone of the murdered President was produced in Court by Dr. Bliss, and it was examined by the jury and Mr. Scoville, Guiteau's counsel and brother-in-law. The assassin peered at it closely while it was in Scoville's hand, but did not show as much interest in the horrible object as any of the others. The trial was resumed on Monday, when the Prosecution concluded its case, and the Defense was begun. Before the opening address of Mr. Scoville, Mr. Robinson, his Counsel, desired to be relieved from farther participation in the case, owing to the discourtesies of Mr. Scoville. The latter, however, after disclaiming any intention to treat his colleague uncivilly, made no objection to his withdrawal, saying that he would have other assistance. Mr. Scoville concluded his opening address for the defence yesterday, several letters of the prisoner were read in evidence, the examination of witnesses, which was begun, was conducted with a view of proving the defendant's insanity.

WONDERFUL VITALITY.—There is at present every prospect of the recovery of Miss Melinda T Jacobus, who was shot by her lover at Peru, N. J., on the 25th of October last. It will be remembered that John H. Wolfe, a young man from Jersey City, who had for some time been paying attentions to Miss Jacobus, called on her on that day and playfully pointed a gun at her. She told him it was loaded, but he did not heed the warning and the gun went off, lodging a large charge of shot in the right side of Miss Jacobus. The physicians who were summoned pronounced the case necessarily fatal, and did not even think that Miss Jacobus would linger more than an hour or two. Instead of that she is still alive, and the case is attracting considerable attention among the medical fraternity of New Jersey. The wound was about nine inches in diameter, but the greater portion of this was made by the powder and stray shot. The orifice was two and a half inches long and two inches wide. The tenth and eleventh ribs were fractured and portions of the bone carried into the body. The lung was perforated, the full charge striking the lower portion of it and lacerating it terribly. Besides the bones of the rib, portions of the clothing and corset—a part of the whalebone of the latter—were shot into the body, and, it is the opinion of the physicians, clear through the lung. The gun was loaded with a charge of 230 duck shot. There have been taken out of the wound twenty-six shot, so that still about two hundred remain. None of the pieces of dress or whalebone have yet protruded. For a few days after the shooting the wound discharged air from the lungs, which issued with a gurgling noise, but this has ceased and the young lady is apparently doing well No signs of pyæmia have set in and the wound is gradually closing up. The dead flesh is sloughing off and the young lady's strength is aiding the healing considerably. At first Wolfe visited Miss Jacobus and insisted on her promising to marry him, but she became so excited that the physician prohibited her seeing him again.

WILLIAM R. DICKERSON.—Under this head, the Newtown *Enterprise* says — Lawyer Dickerson, languishing in the penitentiary, is making complaints of his treatment, stating that his lower limbs are paralyzed, and he has insufficient food and no attention. These stories were brought to the attention of one of the inspectors, who asked Warden Cassidy how the man was getting along and what was being done for him. Mr. Cassidy said that Dickerson complained of having Bright's disease of the kidneys, and although the prison doctor says this is not so, yet the apothecary calls every morning at the prisoner's cell and doses Dickerson with a tablespoonful of imported Holland gin. For breakfast Dickerson gets a pint of fresh boiled milk, two slices of nicely buttered toast, and two soft boiled eggs. For dinner he gets soup, meats, potatoes, turnips, and other vegetables, and half a loaf of fresh wheat bread. It was during the dinner hour at the prison that the attention of Warden Cassidy was called to Dickerson's sad story of neglect and starvation, and the Warden walked along the corridor to investigate his distressed condition. Dickerson was sitting up, and was eating his dinner with great relish and no small appetite. "Why, I thought you were too sick to move," said the Warden. "Oh," exclaimed Dickerson, "I have revived."

—The latest case of "graveyard insurance" reported from Easton, Pennsylvania, is that of an old lady, aged eighty years, Mrs. Mary Ockenfuss, who died last week, and it is discovered that speculators had placed policies to the amount of $80,000, perhaps more, on her life. Of course it is all a swindle upon the members of the association which have granted the policies. There is a dispute, however, about the genuineness of the signature of Mrs Ockenfuss. Her daughter says it is not genuine, but the agents say that she is angry because she was not let into the secret. It seems almost incredible that sensible people are willing to become members of assurance societies which may assess them upon the death of other members taken in "secretly," while tottering on the verge of the grave, and insured for the benefit of speculators and agents.

—Congressman W. H. Calkins, of Indiana, says that Senator Voorhees represents the progressive element of the Democratic party. But the party cannot get rid of its old conservative men, who will will neither learn anything new nor suffer the old party carcass to be buried and a new party to be formed, as they would thereby be laid on the shelf, and younger and fresher men be put in command. The curse of the Democratic party is its old men. This is not the case with the Republican party, in which the young men are more and more coming to the front, having a hand in molding its policy and in leading it to victory.

—The Cleveland *Leader* says "All over the country the voice of the people should be heard in advocacy of civil service reform, and in every Congressional district petitions by thousands and thousands should be showered upon Congress asking the grant of this great boon. If the people move in their might Congress will be compelled to take speedy and proper action."

—When a man who picks out a typographical error in a newspaper, and makes a capital of it, takes into consideration the fact that the paper he is reading is made up of at least 150,000 different pieces of metal, if he has any gumption at all, will see how extremely ridiculous he appears in the eyes of any sensible person.

—A lady writes to an exchange that the following is an excellent way to tell whether canned fruit is going to keep or not "The next day after canning, stand your jars on their head for an hour or two, then right them. if moisture is found on the rim of the cover, or the rubber rim, they are tight and will keep any length of time, but if the least drop of vagrant juice has found its way out, they may be smeared over with sealing wax, or the fruit will spoil."

—Mrs. Garfield is now settled with her three youngest children in the new home on Euclid Avenue, Cleveland. They will remain there until April and will then return to Mentor. The elder Mrs. Garfield will spend the winter with the widow of her son

—The claim is made that if Congressman Keifer finds that he cannot be elected Speaker he will try to throw the Ohio delegation in favor of Hiscock, of New York, and that in the event of Hiscock's finding his chances waning he will help Keifer with New York. But also another thing is claimed, to wit, that some of the Ohio delegation favor Kasson, of Iowa.

—One hundred and fifty peasants from the provinces of Styria, Moravia, Carinthia, and upper and lower Austria, have arrived in Vienna, bringing wreathes to place on the Emperor Joseph II.'s tomb, in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the liberation of the peasants from bondage or serfdom.

Minnesota claims that 40 000,000 bushels of wheat is the lowest aggregate at which the State's yield of this year can be placed.

—Nearly two thousand dollars have been subscribed towards the fund for the benefit of the wife and children of the late Sidney Lanier, poet.

☞ If you can't "Bear" a cough, "Bull" it with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

☞ Hard Rubber Trusses, $3 at Pursells.

☞ Chas. Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N J., reports that his son, a lad of twelve years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. From his head to his feet was one mass of scabs.

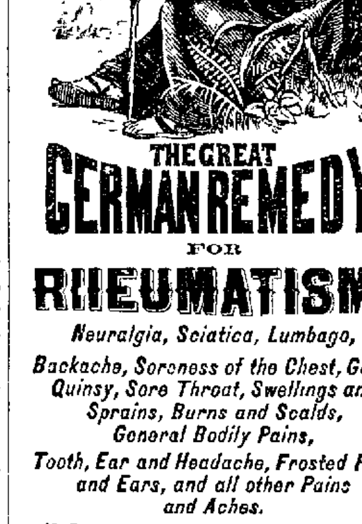
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for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

Cuticura

Scrofulous, Itching and Scaly Humors of the Skin, Scalp and Blood Cured.

MIRACULOUS CURE

I will now state that I made a miraculous cure of one of the worst cases of skin disease known. The patient was a man who had suffered fifteen years. His eyes, scalp and nearly his whole body presented a frightful appearance. Had had the attention of twelve different physicians who prescribed the best remedies known to the profession, such as iodide of potassium, arsenic, corrosive sublimate, sarsaparilla, etc. I at length resorted to Cuticura treatment with but little relief. I prevailed upon him to use the Cuticura Resolvent internally and the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally. He did so, and was completely cured. The skin on his head, face and many other parts of his body, which presented a most loathsome appearance, is now as soft and smooth as an infant's, with no sign of a trace of the disease left behind. He has now been cured twelve months. Reported by

F. H. BROWN, Esq., Barnwell, S. C.

SCROFULA SORE.

Rev. Dr. ...., in detailing his experience with the Cuticura Remedies, said that through Divine Providence one of his parishioners was cured of a scrofulous sore which was slowly draining away his life, by the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally. The poison that had fed the disease was completely driven out.

ECZEMA

Sixteen months since an eruption broke out on my leg and both feet, which turned out to be Eczema, and caused me great pain and annoyance. I tried various remedies with no good results, until I used the Cuticura Resolvent internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, which entirely cured me so that my skin is as smooth and natural as ever.

LEN. M. FRAILEY, 64 South St., Baltimore.

CUTICURA.

The Cuticura treatment, for the cure of Skin, Scalp and Blood Diseases, consists in the internal use of Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, and the external use of Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the Great Skin Cures. Price of Cuticura, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25c; Cuticura Shaving Soap 15c.

Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH

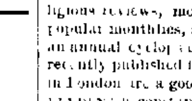
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE,

Complete Treatment For $1.00.

Sanford's Radical Cure, Catarrhal Solvent and Improved Inhaler, wrapped in one package with full directions, and sold by all druggists for one dollar. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

From a simple cold or influenza to the rotting, sloughing and death of the senses of smell, taste and hearing, this great remedy is supreme. Poisonous mucous accumulations are removed, the entire membrane cleansed, disinfected, soothed and healed. Lead and voice cleared, smell, taste and hearing restored and constitutional ravages checked. Thus, externally and internally, does this great economical remedy work, instantly relieving and permanently curing the most aggravated and dangerous forms of Catarrh

General Agents, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.



RATS, MICE, Roaches, Water Bugs and Red and Black Ants eat ravenously PARSON'S EXTERMINATOR and die. No fear of bad smells. Barns, graneries and household often cleared in a single night. Best and cheapest *vermin killer* in the world. No failure in 30 years. Every box warranted. Sold by all grocers and druggists. Ask for PARSONS'. Mailed for 25c., by WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

THE INDEPENDENT

"The foremost religious newspaper of the United States."—REV. JOSEPH COOK.

Established in 1848 as an advocate of anti-slavery and of reforms in religion and politics, the INDEPENDENT at once became a recognized power throughout the country. Its influence has ever since been constantly growing. As it has fought against slavery and for cheap postage, so it will fight against Mormonism, for Civil-Service Reform, and for purity in politics, and general uprightness in all things. It employs the best editorial talent and speaks fearlessly on all subjects. It pays for contributed articles and for editorial services more than double the amount paid by any other weekly newspaper.

It publishes more religious discussions than the religious reviews, more poetry and stories than the popular monthlies, and gives more information than an annual cyclopædia. The long cable dispatches recently published from the great Methodist Council in London are a good illustration of what the INDEPENDENT is constantly doing. A list of the most prominent religious and philosophical writers, poets, and story writers in the country is the list of the contributors of the INDEPENDENT. Besides the space set aside for these writers and for editorials, there are twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Research, Sanitary, Legal, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday School, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles and Agriculture. 32 Pages in all.

OUR NEW TERMS FOR 1882:

One subscription one year	$3 00
For 6 months, $1 50; for 3 months	0 75
One Subscription 2 years	5 00
One subscription with one new subscriber, in one remittance	5 00
One subscription with two new subscribers, in one remittance	7 00
One subscription with 3 new subscribers, in one remittance	8 50
One subscription with 4 new subscribers, in one remittance	10 00
One subscription five years	10 00

Any number over five at the same rate, invariably with one remittance.

These reduced prices ($2 per annum in clubs of five or more) are much lower than any of the standard religious weeklies.

Subscribe with your friends and get the low rate We offer no premiums

Contrary to the custom of all the religious newspapers, the INDEPENDENT will hereafter be stopped at the end of the time for which payment is made.

Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself Address

THE INDEPENDENT,

251 Broadway, New York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.,

At Bristol, in the State of Penna., at the close of business, October 1st, 1881.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$191,728 42
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	93,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	59,347 73
Due from approved reserve agents	39,414 15
Due from other National Banks	18,605 98
Due from State Banks and bankers	87 28
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	9,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,223 80
Checks and other cash items	8,275 51
Bills of other Banks	4,905 00
Fractional currency, nickels, and pennies	57 61
Specie	48,654 00
Legal tender notes	17 373 00
U. S. certificates of dep't for legal-tenders	16,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)	4,150 00
TOTAL	$523,382 48

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$ 92,220 00
Surplus fund	75,000 00
Undivided profits	11,634 17
National Bank notes outstanding	65,075 00
Dividends unpaid	192 40
Individual deposits subject to check	272,731 41
Due to other National Banks	5,534 78
Due to State Bank and bankers	174 72
TOTAL	$523,382 48

State of Penna., County of Bucks, ss:

I, Charles T. Iredell, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. T IREDELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 1st day of October, 1881

I S. TOMLINSON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest

C N. TAYLOR,
ANTHONY SWAIN, } Directors.
L. A. HOGUET

JOSEPH SHERMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,

Siding and Flooring,

MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

Mill—Dorrance St., West of Railroad.

BRISTOL, PA.

EMPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR Traveling. State which preferred. Also SALARY per month. All EXPENSES advanced. WAGES promptly paid. SLOAN & Co. 266 George St. Cincinnati, O.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit free Address P. O Vickery, Augusta, Me.

J. Wesley Wright,

(Next to Canal Bridge)

MILL ST., BRISTOL,

Is offering the LARGEST Assortment of FINE

DRESS GOODS!

THAT HAS

Ever Been Offered

In the Lower End of

BUCKS COUNTY

At Prices that will

COMPETE WITH THE CITY TRADE!

Black Cashmeres, From **25 cts** Yard up

Pacific Cashmeres, In all the latest shades of Garnet, Bronze Myrtle, Navy, Olive, Cardinal, and Browns, only **12 1-2 cts** Per Yard

All Wool Colored Cashmeres, At **50 cts** Per Yard.

All Wool Cloth Suitings, In all the latest shades and illuminated colorings.

SOME OF THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN TRIMMINGS,

Comprising Rich Plaids
and Stripes,
Cloth Coats,
Sacques
and Dolmans

In dark and light cloths.

Also a large assortment of

Cloaking Materials

FOR LADIES' & MISSES' COATS.

SHAWLS SQUARE AND LONG.

Cold weather Underwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children, Medicated Scarlet Merino Underwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children, Ladies Merino Vest from 20 ins. to 40 ins.

The best in town at **50 cts.**

Hand Knit Zephyr Goods,
Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets,
Children's Ulsters,
Caps, Leggins & Mitts.

GENTS' BEAVER, DOG SKIN AND KID GLOVES.

A large variety of Trimming Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Plush, all of which are cut bias or Straight.

Blankets, Comfortables and Horse Blankets,
Carpets, Druggets and Mats,
Floor and Table Oil Cloths,
Rubber Garments of all descriptions.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is complete in all its parts, being filled with a fresh and well selected stock.

FLOUR by the POUND, BAG or BARREL

Agent for the sale of Butterick Paper Patterns, and The Sellersville Hand Knit Jackets for Gents

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,

Mill St., Bristol.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.



The few compositions which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words among not only one but many nations must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation or maintained it so long as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvellous cures that have won for it a confidence in its virtues never equaled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of Coughs, Colds, Consumption that can be made by medical skill. Indeed the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects that is well founded if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its early use in sudden attacks.

PREPARED BY

DR J C AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PUBLIC SALES

BY

THOMAS EASTBURN,

Real Estate Broker and Conveyancer,

LANGHORNE, PA.

Thursday, Oct. 27th, 1881—Wood Lot Sale on the farm of George Ely, near Churchville

Saturday, Nov. 5th, 1881—65-acre Farm of William B Milnor, near Yardleyville.

Monday, Nov. 7th, 1881—House and Ten Acres of Land belonging to Asher Bennett, on the Trevose road, about one mile from the Trappe Hotel, Bensalem township

Saturday, Nov 26th, 1881—Bazaar Sale in the Temperance House yard, Langhorne

☞ I have special facilities for selling real estate, having established agencies in Philadelphia and Trenton.

H. A. Bradfield,

AGENT FOR

DECKER & BRO. AND HAINES BROS.

PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS,

VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, BANJOS, TAMBOURINES.

The best quality of violin, banjo, and guitar strings, at low prices. A large assortment of sheet music on hand. Also, a full supply of Fancy Stationery, steriscopic views, school stationery, and pocket cutlery, etc., etc. 28 RADCLIFFE Street, Bristol, Pa.

BRISTOL SEMINARY,

BRISTOL, PA.,

Will open on

Wednesday, Sept. 14th.

AFTER six years of successful operation Miss Merriam's School for Young Ladies removes to the commodious and attractive building so long and favorably known in this vicinity as the "Bristol Boarding School," of which Miss Peirce was principal

It is the aim of the Principal and her associates to make the course of study thorough and practical French and German taught by a native teacher of superior qualifications

Particular attention given to the Primary Class Cheerful room and competent teacher provided

For circulars address,

MISS A. MERRIAM, Bristol, Pa

EDWARD N. BOOZ.

Auctioneer

Residence—No. 23 Wood Street, Bristol, Pa

NOTICE!

W. GRACE,

DEALER IN

WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES

Would call the attention of the people of Bristol and vicinity to his large stock of WALL PAPERS and WINDOW SHADES Having added largely to his stock of Gold, Ground, and many other grades of PAPER HANGINGS, ranging in price from 6c to $2 50 per piece

Window Shades

ready made, or made to order, from 50c. to $3 00

W. GRACE,
76 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

DEWITTS' GREEN HOUSE.

WE now offer to our customers of Bristol and vicinity the largest stock of plants for fall and winter culture we have ever had. Since July 1st we have built a large Rose and Smilax house, each 126 feet by 27, and 18 feet respectively and are now prepared to execute double the amount of work with the same dispatch and satisfaction that has always characterised this establishment. We cut 2,500 Rose Buds a week, many of them Marcehal Niels, Pearls, Cornelia-Cooks and Niphetos. Other desirable cut flowers in proportion Rose Buches, Pinks, Bouvardias, including the new double white Bouvardias, Heliotropes, Chrysanthemums, Cyclamen, etc, for window culture. We have the largest stock of double White Bouvardias in the State, having supplied many florists with their stock plants. All of the above we have by thousands Designs in flowers and Immortelles at short notice. A visit will repay for the trouble. If you don't see what you want, ask for it. DEWITTS' GREEN HOUSES, Pond Street

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Assets, $91,735,786.

Organized A D, 1843 Purely Mutual.

The foremost Life Insurance Institution in the world. Unequalled security at lowest cost Profits divided annually among policy-holders.

For statements, terms and results of investments in this Company, apply to

CHARLES E. SCOTT, Agent
Bristol, Pa

Canned Goods For Sale.

Cooked Corned Beef, in 1,2 and 14 lbs. cans, Boneless Pigs feet, in 2 pound cans, Brook Trout, in two pound cans, Soused Mackerel, in 1, 2 and 3 pound cans; Salmon, Lobster, Oysters, Clams and Lambs' Tongues, in 1 pound cans, Sardines in ¼ and ½ pound cans; Boston Baked Beans, in 3 pound cans, Deep Sea Mess Mackerel, in 5 pound cans, Bartlett Pears, Green, Gage Plums, Pine Apples, White Cherries, Sugar Corn, and Lima Beans, in ½ pound cans, Apricots, in 2½ pound cans, Tomatoes, Apples and Peaches, in 3 pound cans Quality Guaranteed All are invited, but none need buy unless suited. Terms Cash, consequently prices are low.

EDWARD H. FOSTER, Dorrance Street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

LADIES who have not decided where to get their SPRING DRESSES made should call on

MISS M. B. JOHNS

and get fitted properly, by the aid of the Delineator Particular attention to all who are seldom suited elsewhere. 118 POND STREET, BRISTOL.

ANNA W. & MARY F. CABEEN

Will re-open their

PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

at the Friends' Schoolhouse, Bristol,.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1881.

For circulars apply at their residence, 82 Radcliffe Street.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN ILLINGSWORTH, deceased Letters of administration on the estate of John Illingsworth, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Evan J. Groom, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

EVAN J. GROOM,
Administrator.

H. Armstrong & Son,

Dealer in all kinds of

BOOTS & SHOES

and Manufacturers of

Ladies & Gents Finest Custom Work

of Latest Style and Finish.

☞ BEST MATERIAL. ☜

28 East Broad Street,
BURLINGTON, N. J.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

Write for samples or visit
John Wanamaker,
Grand Depot,
Philadelphia
Dry Goods, Carpets, House Furnishing, Millinery.

OPENING OF NEW STORE

BY

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

On Wednesday, Nevember 2,

WE OPEN OUR NEW STORE AT

EIGHTH & FILBERT STS.

Which building forms part of the main structure at

EIGHTH & MARKET STS.

This addition enables us in many ways to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of our patrons.

The Dress Goods Departments

Now occupy one unbroken line of counters, reaching the entire depth of the Filbert street extension and around to Eighth street, about 300 feet in length.

Many departments heretofore crowded have had largely increased space assigned them, and all are given more or less additional room by reason of the enlargement.

The only new department we have added is that of

Notions & Staple Trimmings,

Where the thousand and one necessary trifles needed by Ladies will be found

We signalized the opening of the New Store by presenting for public inspection

☞ THE MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

DRY GOODS In every variety

That have ever been placed on sale in our city, and by offering in every department of the house

SOME NOTABLE BARGAINS

That cannot fail to enlist the eager attention of buyers

We invite all our out of town friends, when in Philadelphia, to pay a visit of inspection to our enlarged establishment. They will find that in extending our premises to accommodate increasing business we have arranged many things with a view to their especial comfort and convenience, notably among which are the Bureau of information, the system of checking parcels, the Ladies' Parlor, etc.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

N. W. Cor. Eeighth & Market Sts.
S. W. Cor. Eighth & Filbert Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

809 & 811 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,

MANUFACTURERS,

Are now prepared to offer at retail the Largest and Most Varied Stock of New and Elegant Carpetings they have ever exhibited, which for Excellence of Quality, Beauty of Design and Moderate Price cannot be excelled.

WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, EXTRA SUPERS AND THREE-PLYS.

WHILE THEY LAST.

700 Pieces $1 Tapestry Brussels for	75c
400 Pieces Best Quality Tapestry Brussels,	85c
200 Pieces Body Brussels,	$1 25
80 Pieces Velvet,	1 25
Extra Supers from	75c

"ADVICE!"

TRY JOHN MOORE & CO, for Dress Goods,
TRY JOHN MOORE & CO, for Shawls and Skirts, } For Men Women and Children.
TRY JOHN MOORE & CO, for Underwear,

Try John Moore & Co for Blankets and Quilts. Try John Moore & Co for Tickings or Flannels
Try John Moore & Co for Muslins or Linens, Try John Moore & Co for Cotton Flannels or Cheviots,

Try John Moore & Co for Hosiery, Gloves Corsets, &c,
Try John Moore & Co for anything needed

for the Housefurnishing or Personal outfit in the Dry Goods or Notion Line, and if the goods are not cheap enough, or good enough, for the prices asked don't buy This stock was purchased largely in mid-summer and the prices are the LOWEST of the low Call and see

JOHN MOORE & Co.,

517 & 519 N. Second St., above Noble, Philad'a.

N. B.—Particular attention always given to goods to suit the country trade. J. M. & CO.

American Watch and Clock Depot,

No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET, (above Market,) PHILADELPHIA,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT AND SMALL PRICES

Look at some of the Prices

LADIES' SOLID GOLD AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES, $22, GENTS SOLID GOLD AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES, $30. Ladies Gold Watches as low as $12, One day Clocks $1.00 up. Eight Day Walnut Clocks, $5 up.

A large stock on hand of solid gold and best rolled plated jewelry and chains. Solid silver and plated ware, Opera Glasses and Spectacles. Repairing of all kinds done in a skillful manner.

S. PICARD, No. 11 N. Second Street, Philadelphia.

P S —Every Article warranted as represented.

At J. Milnor's Store,

Corner of Wood and Washington St.

BRISTOL, PA,

Can always be found a full line of

Fine Groceries and Provision

consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
and almost everything in the Grocery Line.

Dissolution Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between John Wilkinson, Henry Borden and Samuel Ellis, was dissolved by mutual consent, October 26th, 1881, John Wilkinson retiring. All debts contracted by the late firm to that date, will be settled by the remaining partners, Henry Borden and Samuel Ellis.

HENRY BORDEN.
SAMUEL ELLIS,
Bristol, Oct. 27, 1881. JOHN WILKINSON.

MRS. ELLEN E. JOHNSON'S

LAUNDRY, Radcliffe, below Walnut Street, Bristol, Pa. Work done neatly, at short notice.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette.

Thursday, November 24, 1881.

Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK—Arrive 7 00 and 11 15 A. M., and 7 30 P. M. Closes 8 00 and 11 15 A. M., 4 00 and 7 00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—Arrives 7 00 and 8 45 A. M., and 9 00 and 5 00 P. M. Closes 8 45 and 10 15 A. M., 2 30 and 6 30 P. M.
HOYT STOWN, NEWTOWN, &c.—Arrives 11 30 A. M. Closes 12 00 M.
OXFORD VALLEY, FALLSINGTON AND EDDINGTON—Arrives 10 00 A. M. Closes 11 0 A. M.
BELVIDERE, TULLYTOWN, PENN VALLEY AND MORRISVILLE—Arrives 1 00 P. M. Closes 8 00 A. M.
TRENTON—Arrives 10 00 A. M. and 4 00 and 7 P. M. Closes 8 00 A. M. and 7 00 and 4 00 P. M.
[illegible]—Arrives 10 00 A. M.
Bells for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.
[illegible] mail for New York City closes at 7 00
W. B. BAKER, P. M.

—Thanksgiving day in the morning was duly celebrated by the weird music of a hand organ.

—A few days ago a weasel came up out of the register of the heater at Cabeen's store and was captured.

—Next Saturday evening Mr. Wilson Hill and wife of our borough will celebrate their golden wedding.

—The rains of Saturday last have caused an additional rise in the Delaware river at Trenton of between three and four feet.

—We are requested to announce that a meeting of the Methodist Sunday School Choir will be held to-morrow evening at the residence of J. M. Brown.

—Miss Loring, of the Syrian Mission will address the ladies of Morrisville, on Friday afternoon of this week, at 3 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church.

—It is not likely that in the enjoyment of the Thanksgiving turkey, people will forget that on next Tuesday evening the Estey Quartette Club of Philadelphia, will give a concert for the benefit of the Library.

—The ladies of the Morrisville Presbyterian Church will hold a fair and festival on the afternoon and evenings of the first, second and third days of December next. More than ordinary efforts have been made to make it worthy of a visit.

—Some pig iron was recently missed from one of T. M. Uhler's boat which was lying in the canal basin. Parties employed on another boat were suspected and a search of their boat, in Philadelphia, revealed three tons of the stolen iron stowed away in the hold.

—A painful accident occurred to Mr. James R. Patterson, of Morrisville, painter in the Phoenix Iron Works, of Trenton. While the workmen where raising a beam the chain broke and Mr. Patterson was knocked down, and very seriously, though it is thought not fatally, injured about the shoulder and lower limbs.

—Fall township and Penn's Manor respectfully utters a decided protest against the ignoring entirely of its claims in the selection of a committee fixing time and place for the Bi-centennial celebration. The place selected by Wm. Penn, and which can boast of deeds of property conveyed by his own signature, is to have no voice at all in celebrating the event.

—Since the first of November, when farmers were much discouraged with the prospects of the autumn sowing of wheat, the aspect of things has entirely changed. Wheat has made a vigorous and rapid growth so that the fields scarcely ever looked better. Grass has covered the fields with green, and the hopes of the husbandman have greatly revived.

—H. C. Beatty Post, G. A. R., were visited on Tuesday evening by their comrades from Burlington, who came over accompanied by the Beverly Cornet Band. They were hospitably entertained at the rooms of the Post, and both the visitors and the visited spent the evening in the way that old companions are famous for enjoying themselves whenever they meet around the "camp fire."

—The American Hose, Hook and Ladder Company are justly proud of the handsome new building which has been put up for them, and are desirous of furnishing it in a becoming style, and also of having their apparatus put in complete order. In order to secure funds to accomplish these objects they are going to hold a fair at Cabeen's Hall, commencing Monday, December 19th, and continuing for one week Every effort will be made for the success of this enterprise, and a varied collection of articles suitable for the holiday season will be offered for sale. The lady friends of the Company are taking great interest in the fair, and that is a sure guarantee of superior management and success.

—The Newportville correspondent of the Langhorne *Beacon* makes the following facetious remarks concerning a matter that has appeared in the GAZETTE: "We are glad our little town is the scene of some excitement once in a while, even if it is only a bull-fight. There seems to be a difference of opinion existing between the editor of the *Beacon* and the editor of the BRISTOL GAZETTE, as to whether the article was written grammatically or not. We will leave them to settle this matter between themselves; but we will add, that we are of the opinion that had the editor of the GAZETTE been in Mr. W.'s position, he would without doubt have known *whose* pants were torn, without making so much ado about it. It's a bull story, at all events, and the animal has been condemned to death as a sequel to it."

Bi-Centennial.

Judge Watson, chairman of the Bi-Centennial committee, has appointed the following sub-committee, to report a plan of celebration: W. W. H. Davis, Doylestown; Charles R. King, Bensalem; William Kinsey, Bristol; John Wildman, Langhorne; William Wynkoop, Newtown; Hugh B. Eastburn, Solebury; John S. Bailey, Buckingham; Joseph Thomas, Quakertown; David W. Hess, Springfield; Mrs. Amanda Heston, Newtown? Miss Cynthia S. Holcombe, Newtown; Miss Anna Eastburn, Langhorne, Miss Nellie D. Graham, Lower Makefield. The time of meeting of the committee has been fixed for Thursday, December 1st, at 11 a. m., in the arbitration room, court house, Doylestown.

An Eloquent Address.

On Tuesday evening, at the Methodist Church, Miss Annie Wittenmeyer, the well known temperance worker and the financial agent of the State Prohibitory Constitutional Amendment Society, delivered an address in advocacy of the aim of the society she represents. She was favored with a large audience, who listened with interest to her remarks, which were eloquent and earnest. Her argument was strong and convincing, and presented the question as discussed in a clear, concise manner She first presented the question from a financial standpoint, showing by [illegible] with familiar products, the great loss to country sustains in maintaining the liquor traffic. The one prohibitory county in the State, Potter county, was alluded to, and close connection between the jails and the saloons, made apparent by the fact that in Potter county, where there are no liquor saloons, there are no prisoners in the county jail. She admitted that the enactment of a prohibitory law would be bad for the lawyers, but proposed to utilize them by relegating them to tend the flocks in Texas and Arizona. The only objection she had heard to this plan was from a lawyer who feared the sleep would be sheared terribly short. Allusion was made to the appalling amount of drunkenness among the young men of the country, and a telling point made by pointing out that the license fees average $1,000 for each member of the great army of young men who annually go down to destruction from strong drink. Woman's influence in the social sphere was emphasized, and the statement made that if all the women in the country who favor temperance became aroused, the solution of the intemperance problem would be reached in ten years. She said see had been reported in some of the papers as saying unqualifiedly, that intemperance would be banished in that length of time, but she had never said that. She qualified her prophecy by making the universal, earnest, co-operation of the temperance women of the land necessary to the result predicted. Home influence was extolled, and an eloquent appeal made for intelligent and conscientious home government of the boys and the girls. There was perhaps no more lack of family government now than in the olden times, the only difference being that formerly the parents governed the children, and now the children govern the parents. She knew that there were many excuses made for young men of wild habits, they were generally praised for their whole-souled generosity and kind heartedness, but she failed to see where the kindness and generosity were shown to their mothers by young men of this character, who wended their way to the saloons over the broken hearts of those they should most love and respect. "Social influence," the speaker continued, was one of the strongest influences. There were two standards set up in society One, a low one, for men; another, none too high, for women. If a man visited saloons, drank liquor and gambled, in many cases it was no bar to his being received in "good" society, but if a woman were to frequent saloons, sit around card tables and smoke cigars, and drink wine and beer, public sentiment would frown upon her, and though she might reform, her character, like snow trampled in the mud, would never be again as white as before. The standard fixed for women was not too high, and all that was to be desired was that the public sentiment which condemned women should as impartially condemn men. All this argument was preliminary to the main point in the address which was an elucidation of the proposed prohibition amendment to the State Constitution. The speaker told how the bill had last winter passed one branch of the legislature, through the efforts of the temperance men of both political parties, and how it was finally defeated by overloading it with obnoxious amendments, and by the dodging of members, who, afraid to oppose the bill, were missing when the vote was taken. The efforts now making to organize the temperance people of all parts of the State in support of this bill were described, and encouraging reports of the progress of the work were given. An earnest appeal was made for contributions to the proposed fund of $100,000, suggested by Ex-Judge Agnew, which is now being collected in every part of the State The response to the appeal was quite encouraging, nearly twenty persons in the audience agreeing to pay one dollar annually for ten years to the fund. The Sunday School Choir furnished some excellent music, appropriate to the occasion. As an accompaniment to the singers, the choir has a cornet, a trombone, a violin, and an organ, and the effect of this combination of vocal and instrumental music, was very pleasing. Mrs. Wittenmeyer thanked the choir for volunteering to aid in making the meeting interesting, and congratulated them upon their efficiency.

NESHAMINY BRIDGE CONTRACT.—The county commissioners met in special session at their office in Doylestown, on Thursday of last week, for the purpose of again opening proposals for the building of the new bridge over the Neshaminy at Bridgewater. For the erection of iron superstructure there were the following bids: D. H. & C. C. Morrison, $17,350,00: Jones & Benner, $22,000,00, King Iron Bridge Co., $18,500,00; Wrought Iron Bridge Co., $18,250,00; Corrugated Metal Co, $22,500,00; Penn Bridge Co., $17,700,00. For the masonry and filling but three bids were received, as follows Joseph G. Preston, $23,939,00, Jones & Benner, $21,000,00: Corrugated Metal Co., $18,500,00. It was decided that the contract for the superstructure should be awarded to D. H. & C. C. Morrison, and that for the masonry and filling to Jones & Benner. The cost of the bridge will therefore be $38,350,00, which is $1150 less than the price for which it was agreed to let the contract to D. R. Kelly & Co., at a previous meeting.

—Michael Dougherty was slightly injured in the performance of his duty at Jersey City recently. Since then he has come back to Bristol, and will remain as he has work at one of the mills.

Adjournteded Court.

The following business of a miscellaneous nature, was transacted at the regular term of adjourned court, commencing Monday, the 14th inst —J Freeman Hendricks was admitted as a practicing attorney in the several courts of Bucks county, Edward Baker, Jesse L. Booz, and James W. Rogers were appointed commissioners to make partition in the Tomlinson estate widows' inventories were filed in the following estates, Joseph C Slack, James Killmer, Joseph L. Stackhouse, Levi Slifer, Levi C. Clymer, S Coon, John Vandegrift a petition filed for a public road in Upper Makefield township exceptions filed to the confirmation of report of viewers to review a public road in the township of Upper Makefield, Commonwealth vs. Frederick, Charles and Frederick Hass, Jr., charged with selling liquor without license, continued until December term, next; Com. vs. Wm. Vanhorn, charge, desertion and surety. Sentenced to pay $5 per month as maintenance, and give security in the sum of two hundred dollars for the faithful performance of the same, Commonwealth vs. James M. Rogers, charge, desertion. Defendant discharged and the costs divided, auditors were appointed in the following assigned estates; Henry O. Harris, estate of David Harr, J. Freeman Hendricks, estate of Samuel Daub, Mahlon H. Stout, estate of Daniel D. Christman, auditors' reports were filed in the estates of Jacob Hackman, Jos. F. Dunn, Thomas B. Craven, Amos S. Worthington and John Fonash, deceased; administrators' reports of the sales of the real estate in the following estates were filed · estate of Mahlon Cooper. Matthias Bennett and John Webster. The following petitions were filed · by the guardian of Mary A. Vaux, to invest money at five per cent; for the appointment of commissioners to make partition in the estate of Jonas Killmer, deceased, of the administrator of John M. Haldeman, for an order to sell real estate to pay debts; of the administrator of Levi Slifer for an order of sale, of the administrator of Sarah Hawk, to extend the power of Hugh B. Eastburn, auditor, granted; of the guardian of Edgar Christine for permission to receive interest at five per cent.; of the administratrix of Theo. Linton for an order of sale to pay debts, of the executors of Henry Weigner for an order of sale to pay debts, of the administrator of James Kilmer for an order of sale to pay debts; exceptions filed to the report of the administrator in the estate of Ignatio T. Toland. The following auditors were appointed · Nathan C. James, estate of Abel Kerr, J. Monroe Shellenberger, estate of Lewis Phillips, Henry A. Lloyd, estate of Edwin S. Kemmerer, B. F. Gilkeson, estate of J. W. Magoffin, John C. Stuckert, estate of William Early, Levi L. James, estate of Elizabeth Kramer; E. Watson Fell was appointed guardian of Mary T. and S. Alav Wilson

The Library.

The Bristol Library now contains nearly twelve hundred volumes, including about two hundred copies of the "Franklin Square" series. Solid and light reading matter may be found there in full variety, adapted to all grades of literary taste. We cannot too forcibly recommend to the attention of our citizens this substantial source of entertainment and instruction, from which the highest pleasure may be derived, and which may give to leisure hours their brightest charm. Young people cannot too early cultivate a taste for reading, and give it the quality of a fixed habit. Nor can one be too old to cherish a liking for wholesome books, and seek in their cheerful companionship the sweetest refreshment for the afternoon of life. They keep the mind fresh and active, and attune the heart to the spirit of noble sentiments.

The use of books makes these long evenings precious. They tend to nourish the brain, strengthen the intellect, develop the faculties, and exalt the character. There is more intrinsic value in the person who reads, than in one who is a stranger to this ennobling pursuit. Cultivation and refinement go hand in hand with the love of books. They open the doors that admit us into the world of gathered knowledge, and invite us to partake of the riches that centuries have accumulated.

A library in a community has its own distinctive value. It offers an opportunity that cannot be too highly prized. If you do not already own a share in that which enriches our town, let us take the liberty of advising you to go and procure one without delay. Only a small outlay is required. The help you will thus give the Library will be more than reciprocated by the help the Library will give you.

—There was a good attendance at the quarterly meeting of the Bucks County Agricultural Society held last Thursday at Newtown. The president, Robert K. Tomlinson, called the meeting to order, and a number of subjects were discussed, the most important being the following: "Can good housewives be made of Indian girls?" This was assigned to Beulah Roberts, and decided in the negative. The question "Can farmers profitably build and use windmills for pumping?" was assigned to J. Comly Wilson, who considered a windmill a profitable investment; he had one on his farm which cost complete $700, and was well satisfied with it. A number of questions for discussion were proposed for the meeting to be held in February next.

EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE:

The pastor and members of the A. M. E. Church take this method of thanking the people of Bristol for the aid so generously contributed for repairing their church building. The contributions from various sources amounted to $70.25. With this we have paid for all the work and liquidated a number of debts that have long been outstanding. Our church is comfortably fixed and a hearty welcome is extended to all who will favor us with their attendance. Although the pastor is not prepared, financially, for the cold weather as well as might be he is willing to wait until Providence makes a way to better his condition.

LOUIS HOOD, Pastor.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office, for week ending Wednesday, Nov 23

Ellen Curran, Mary Cushing, Wm. Dougherty, Jas. Dennis, Ellen Dugan, Jas S. Fisher, Hettie Huggs, Peter Murphy, Hannah O'Brien, Mrs. Susan Saale, Wm. Sherls, Patrick Sutton, Alice Sutton, Mabel Williams.

☞ EASILY PROVEN.—It is easily proven that malarial fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of diseases by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always.

—Mushrooms are said to be worth eight dollars per bushel in Philadelphia markets.

☞ No woman need suffer when Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure can be so easily obtained and so safely used.

☞ Fine suits made to order at Simpson's, 73 Main street, Burlington.

☞ Why go to Philadelphia when you can buy good suits at Simpson's, 73 Main street, Burlington.

☞ Overcoats made to order for $14, $16, $18 and $20 at Simpson's, 73 Main street Burlington.

☞ Death to rats and vermin, Parsons' Exterminator.

☞ Everybody says so. Mentz, corner Pond and Washington streets has the largest bread in Bristol.

MARRIED.

CONNELLY—HORTON—At his residence, Morrisville, on the 14th of November, 1881, by the Rev. M. L. Hofford, Mr. Thomas Connelly to Miss Mary A. Horton, both of Chambersburg, N. J.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDWARD H FOSTER,

CASH GROCER,

Hereby extends an especial invitation to

FARMERS

To visit his Store with their

PRODUCTS,

and orders for Groceries. Dorrance Street, Bristol, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of the County of Bucks, to distribute the balance in the hands of Anthony Swain, Esq, Administrator of the estate of John J. W. Magoffin, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties interested at his office, in the Borough of Bristol, on Saturday, the 10th day of December, A D, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M, of said day, for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, at which time and place they can attend if they see proper.

B. F. GILKESON, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bucks county, to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of Anthony Swain, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo, of the Estate of William Earley, deceased hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties interested in such distribution, at his office in the Borough of Bristol, on Monday, the nineteenth day of December, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where they may attend, should they see proper.

JOHN C STUCKERT, Auditor

PATENTS

[illegible] Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had **thirty-five years' experience.** [illegible]

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PURSELL'S

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PLASTERS.

NONE ARE MORE EFFECTUAL.

S. W. COR. MILL AND CEDAR STREETS,

BRISTOL, PA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That at a meeting of the Montauk Paper Co, Limited, held November 7, A D 1881, it was resolved that the business of the said company be discontinued and the company be dissolved At the same meeting Jos. B Magarge, F. O. Paxson and Saml. J. Magarge were appointed Trustees to settle up its affairs. All person having claims against or indebted to the said company will address the Trustees at No 25 S 6th street, Philadelphia

SAML J MAGARGE, Sec'y.

WASHINGTON HALL.

THE

ESTEY QUARTETTE CLUB

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Will give a **CONCERT** for the BENEFIT of

The Bristol Library,

TUESDAY EVE'G, NOV. 29.

Admission, 35 cts. | Three tickets for $1.00.

Concert begins at 7.30. Tickets can be obtained at the GAZETTE office, Bradfield's music store, or of any member of the Board of Managers of the Library.

REOPENED.

THE OLD

MEAT MARKET

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MILL AND RADCLIFF STREETS

☞ Meat of all kinds.

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork and Veal,

Sausage, Hams, Beef's Tongues, Dried Beef, all at the Lowest Cash Prices.

B. M. RULON

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the HON. RICHARD WATSON, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Bucks, and Justice of the Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for said county, by his precept to me directed, at Doylestown, at September Term, 1881, having appointed a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said county of Bucks, to be held at Doylestown, on MONDAY, the FIFTH day of DECEMBER, 1881, before the Hon. Richard Watson before mentioned.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Bucks, that they are, by the same precept, commanded to be then and there, in their proper persons, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in their behalf appertain to be done. And also all those who will be or are bound by recognizances to prosecute against them as may be just.

SAMUEL L. ELY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Doylestown, Nov. 8, 1881.

Trips Resumed to Trenton.

THE STEAMER

EDWIN FORREST

Will leave Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, touching at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Penn's Manor, White Hill and Trenton.

Leaves Arch St. wharf.			Leaves South Trenton.		
Friday,	25, 1½	P. M	Friday,	25, 7½	A. M.
Saturday,	26,	don't go	Saturday,	26, 8	A. M.
Monday,	28, 6½	A. M	Monday,	28, 10	A. M.
Tuesday,	29, 7	A. M.	Tuesday,	29, 11	A. M.
Wed'sday,	30, 8	A. M.	Wednesd'y	30, 12	M

Leaves Bristol about one hour and a half after leaving Philadelphia or Trenton.

Fare, Philadelphia to Trenton 40 cts. Excursion 60 cts.

All other places, 25cts. Excursion, 40 cts.

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THE CHEAPEST,

But Always the Best.

And the Best is Always the Cheapest.

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CASH GROCER.

SUGARS.

Franklin Granulated, 10c. per lb.
Soft A white, 9c. per lb.
Light brown, 8c. per lb.
Pulverized, 12c. per lb.
Cut Loaf, 12c. per lb.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP.

Finest quality of Syrup, 20c. per qt., 75c. per gal.
Finest quality N. O. Molasses, 20c. per qt., 75c. per gal.
Choice N. O. Molasses 14c. per qt., 52c. per gal.

COFFEES.

Mocha, 40c. per lb.
Old Gov. Java, 35c. per lb.
Laguayra, 28c. per lb.
Golden Rio, 25c. per lb.
Good Rio, 20c. per lb.

TEAS.

Black, 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80c. per lb.
Green, 60 and 80c. per lb.
Japan, 40, 50, 70 and 80c. per lb.
Imperial, 70c. per lb.

MEATS.

Dried Beef, machine chipped, 30c. per lb.
Dried Beef, whole, 22c. per lb.
Hams, whole, 14c. per lb.
Hams, sliced, 20c. per lb.
Ends of Hams, 6 to 8c per lb.
Cooked Corn Beef, chipped, 20c per pound.
English Breakfast Bacon 13c per lb.
Sausage, 15c per lb.
Scrapple, 8c per lb.

BUTTER.

Farmers' Prim, 48 cents per pound.
Creamery Tub, extra, 45 cents per pound.
Apple Butter, 8 cents per pound.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Fine Quality Wheat Flour, 12½ lbs. 55c, 25 lbs $1.10.
Buckwheat Flour, 5c per lb.
Hecker's Self-raising Buckwheat, 24c per pkg.
Oat Meal, best, 6c per lb.
Indian Meal, 2½c per lb.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED FRUITS.

Evaporated Apples sliced, 17c per lb.
Dried Apples sliced, 12c " " quarters, 7c per qt.
Turkey Prunes, 9c per lb., 3 lbs for 25c.
French Prunes, extra, 18c per lb.
Valencia Raisins, 14c per lb.
Muscatel Raisins Two Crowns, 18c per lb.
Muscatel Raisins Three Crowns, 22c per lb.
London Layer Raisins, 22c per lb.
Currants, 10c per lb.

SOAPS.

Frank Siddall's 10c. Dobbin's 10c. Babbitt's 7c. Pearl Borax 8c. Proctor & Gambles' Oleine 8c. Acme 8c. Wax Soap 7c, Blue Soap 6c. Rapid Transit 5c. Peirces' 5c. Wrigley's Sand Soap 7c. Favorite Sand 5c. Bath Brick 8c. Pearline 9c pkg.

VEGETABLES.

White Turnips, 14c, half peck; 50c per basket.
Yellow Turnips, 14c, half basket; 50c per basket.
White Potatoes, 18c half basket; 65c per basket.
Sweet Potatoes, 20c half basket; 75c per basket.
Sweet Potatoes, small, 14c, per basket.
Onions, 28c half peck; 90c per basket.
Head Light Oil 25c per gal.

FRUITS & SAUCES,

CANNED AND BOTTLED.

Miller & Heidweiler's finest Tomatoes 13c per can, two cans for 25c; Winslow's Corn 18c per can; Baker's corn 16c per can: Mountain Corn 14c per can; D. D. Mallory & Co's Marrowfat Peas 15c per can; Lima Beans, finest quality, 18c per can; finest table Peaches, put up in extra heavy syrup, 35c can; extra choice Peaches 30c per can; good Peaches 25c per can; Pie Peaches 16c per can; Preserved Cherries, Peaches, Plums, Pears and Pine Apples, in 2 lb. cans, 30c per can; Currant, Quince and Pine Apple Jelly, 2 lb cans, 30c per can, Green Gage Plums 22c per can; White Cherries 28c per can; Bartlett Pears 25c per can, Pine Apple 28c per can; Apples 10c per can; Apricots 35c per can; Selected Queen Olives 50c per bottle; Durkee's Salad Dressing 50c per bottle; Latour Olive Oil 50c per bottle; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Table Sauce 28c per bottle; American Table Sauce 12c per bottle; Crosse & Blackwell's Mixed Pickles, Chow Chow, Gerkins & Cauliflower 35c per bottle, American Sardines, small, 12 c; large, 25c; imported Sardines, small, 18c; Corned Beef, 2 lb cans, 34c per can; Lunch Tongue, 30c per can; Soused Mackerel, 1 lb. can, 13c two lb. can, 28c, 3 lb. can 45c; Brook Trout, 3 lb. can, 45c; Deep Sea Mess Mackerel, 5 lb. cans, 60c; Oysters 14c per can; Little Neck Clams 15c per can; Boston Baked Beans 22c per can; Boneless Pigs Feet 35c per can; Lobster 17c per can; Columbia River Salmon 17c per can; Eagle Brand Condensed Milk 22c per can; Noix De Coco, 1 lb can, 30c per can; Pine Apple $1 Cheese, each.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brooms 20, 25 and 30c; Hominy 8c per qt.; Breakfast Hominy, 5 lb pkg. 22c; Children's Brooms 12c; Washboards 20 and 30c; Can Openers 10c; Macaroni 20c per lb.; Gelatine, Coxes, 18c per pkg.; Sweet Chocolate 8c per cake; Baker's Chocolate 22c per cake; Wheaten Grits, 2 lb. pkg., 15c; Dry Herbs 5c per pkg.; Compressed Yeast, Table Salt in boxes and bags, Dairy Salt in bags and by the qt., Turk's Island Salt by the half peck or bushel, Matches 2, 3, 5 and 12c per box, Corn Starch 10c per pkg.; Baking Soda 4c pkg, Royal Baking Powder 13c; Rumford Baking Powder 12c, Sea Foam Baking Powder 28c, Clear Starch 8c per lb., 3 lb. boxes 21c; 6 lb boxes (Duryea's) 60c per box; silver Polish 10c per pkg; Cakes 13 to 28c per lb.; Trenton Crackers 12c. per lb.; Sea Foam Crackers 17c per lb; Indigo Blue 5 and 8c, Stove Polish 3, 5, 8 and 10c bar; Lard 15c lb.; Mrs. Wells Mince Meat 10c; Brick's Mince Meat 12c lb.; Cider Apples 12c per peck, 45c per basket; York State Apples 25c half peck, 80c per basket, $4 per barrel.

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MISSELANEOUS

The Sun,

NEW YORK, 1882.

THE SUN for 1882 will make its fifteenth annual revolution under the present management, shining, as always, for all, big and little, mean and gracious, contented and unhappy, Republican and Democratic, depraved and virtuous, intelligent and obtuse The SUN's light is for mankind and womankind of every sort, but its genial warmth is for the good, while it pours hot discomfort on the blistering backs of the persistently wicked

The SUN of 1868 was a newspaper of a new kind It discarded many of the forms, and a multitude of the superfluous words and phrases of ancient journalism It undertook to report in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all the news of the world, omitting no event of human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence The success of this experiment was the success of the SUN It effected a permanent change in the style of American newspapers Every important journal established in this country in the dozen years past has been modeled after the SUN Every important journal already existing has been modified and bettered by the force of the SUN's example

The SUN of 1882 will be the same outspoken, truth-telling, and interesting newspaper

By a liberal use of the means which an abundant prosperity affords, we shall make it better than ever before

We shall print all the news, putting it into readable shape, and measuring its importance, not by the traditional yardstick, but by its real interest to the people Distance from Printing House Square is not the first consideration with the SUN Whenever anything happens worth reporting we get the particulars, whether it happens in Brooklyn or in Bokhara.

In politics we have decided opinions, and are accustomed to express them in language that can be understood. We say what we think about men and events. That habit is the only secret of the SUN's political course.

The WEEKLY SUN gathers into eight pages the best matter of the seven daily issues An Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, full market reports, and a liberal proportion of literary scientific and domestic intelligence complete the WEEKLY SUN and make it the best newspaper for the farmer's household that was ever printed.

Who does not know and read and like the SUNDAY SUN, each number of which is a Golconda of interesting literature with the best poetry of the day, prose every line worth reading, news, humor—matter enough to fill a good sized book, and infinitely more varied and entertaining than any book, big or little?

If our idea of what a newspaper should be pleases you, send for the SUN

Our terms are as follows:

For the daily SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, $6.50 a year, or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents per month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of the SUN is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free

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Publisher of THE SUN, New York City

The Oldest and Best

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THE NEW YORK OBSERVER has now the largest circulation of its class. It is

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It will enter its

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with a sheet four times the size of its first issue, full of Foreign and Domestic news; with vigorous Editorials upon matters of religious and secular interest, with carefully edited departments for children, Sabbath School Teachers, Farmers and Business Men, with eight active Editors, an unrivalled staff of Foreign Correspondents, and paid writers and contributors in every part of the country

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"IRENÆUS" LETTERS,

With Steel Portrait of the Author, is given to any one sending us a bona fide New Subscriber and $3 15 for the coming year Specimen copy free

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NOTICE TO FARMERS.

JOHN R. WHITE,

DEALER IN POULTRY, Will be at the Railroad House at Bristol every Tuesday from 8 to 1, to buy dry picked Poultry and Squabs Highest Cash price paid.

AGENTS WANTED.—A rare chance to make money rapidly selling our New Book,

NEW YORK BY SUN LIGHT & GASLIGHT.

Showing up the New York of To-DAY, with its palaces, its crowded thoroughfares, its rushing elevated trains, its countless sights, its romance, its mystery, its dark crimes and terrible tragedies, its charities, and in fact every phase of life in the great city Don't waste time selling slow books, but send for circulars giving full table of contents, terms to agents, &c Prospectus now ready and territory in great demand. Address DOUGLASS BROS., 705 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Pa

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For Reading Clubs, for Amateur Theatricals, Temperance Plays, Drawing Room Plays, Fairy Plays, Ethiopian Plays, Guide Books, Speakers, Pantomimes, Tableaux Lights, Magnesium Lights, Colored Fire, Burnt Cork, Theatrical Face Preparations, Jarley's Wax Works, Wigs, Beards, Moustaches, Costumes, Charades, and Paper Scenery New Catalogues sent free, containing full description and prices. SAMUEL FRENCH & SON, 38 E. 14th St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED for MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK

"THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER."

The best and funniest of all Elegantly bound, with 200 fine illustrations. Just the thing for the holidays. Address F C BLISS & CO, Newark, N J

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Agents wanted for the Life and Work of

GARFIELD

The only complete story of his noble life and tragic death. Fresh, brilliant, reliable. Elegantly printed in **English and German**; beautifully illustrated, handsomely bound. Fastest selling book ever published. By **John C. Ridpath, LL.D.**

CAUTION. Do not buy the catchpenny, revamped campaign books with which the country is flooded. They are utterly worthless, an outrage upon the memory of the great dead, and a base fraud on the public. This book is **entirely new.** The only work worthy the theme. **Send 50c. in Stamps for Agent's Outfit.** JONES BROTHERS & CO, Publishers, Philadelphia.

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Attorney-at-Law,

Bristol, Pa.

Pensions obtained | Office with B. F. GILKESON.

G. W. ADAMS, Dentist,

NO. 81 RADCLIFFE STREET, BRISTOL.

TEETH extracted without pain Artificial teeth to suit the patient and please the people Salvation of the natural teeth a specialty Office hours, to 4. Out of office on Second day.

FARMER'S NATIONAL BANK

OF

BUCKS COUNTY.

BRISTOL, PA., Nov. 1, 1881.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent, payable to Stockholders, clear of taxes.

CHARLES T. IREDELL, Cashier.

Trips Resumed.

THE STEAMBOAT

COLUMBIA,

ON and after Monday, Nov 1ts, the Steamboat Columbia, will leave Bristol for Phila. at 7.30 A M. touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2 P. M. Fare, 25c. each way. Excursion, 40c.

GARFIELD Agents wanted for Life of President Garfield. A complete, faithful history from cradle to grave, by the eminent biographer, Conwell Introduction by His Excellency, John D. Long, Governor of Massachusetts. Books all ready for delivery. An elegantly illustrated volume. Endorsed edition Liberal terms, Agents take orders from 20 to 50 copies daily. Outsells any other book ten to one. Agents never made money so fast. The book sells itself. Experience not necessary. Failure unknown. All make immense profits. Private term free **George Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.**

PHILADELPHIA.

"That Old Store."

"The old corner," "the old reliable," "the good old place"—All right, friends, call it what you please. We confess to some pride in being "old" in some respects.

It was a pretty dark day, 21 years ago, when we christened "OAK HALL" and stood up to answer to the name. 21 years is long enough for a baby to grow to manhood, and for a small undertaking to grow into a great enterprise. 21 years ago we were our own buyer, book-keeper, porter and watchman; and stuck to it until others came along to help, some of whom have been with us ever since.

Today the needed helpers are numbered by thousands, and our customers are almost beyond number and everywhere.

Our store 21 years ago was "only that cubby-hole at the corner," hardly large enough to turn around in. Now you know what it is.

Truly we have grown old—and "settled." We hav'n't any disposition to change from fixed prices, nor from fixed principles, the chief of which is guarding the interests of our customers.

We keep to our plain old-fashioned OAK HALL buildings. They are like old-fashioned silver, well worn, but still solid and good, better than some newer.

We hold fast also to our old methods of serving our customers, viz., with the largest assortments to select from, the very best for the money, a guarantee with every purchase, viz., the privilege of bringing back goods and taking the money again, if they want to.

The only new thing about the OAK HALL premises, strained and over-crowded by the ever increasing business, is the new stock for the winter of 1881. We sold out almost to bare boards last winter. Nearly everything is this season's cut and fashioning. New materials have been used, and new patterns to cut them by.

Please accept this old-fashioned, hearty invitation to look in upon us and thus find out if our old age and experience hav'n't served us well in producing this stock.

Wanamaker & Brown.

OAK HALL, Market and Sixth, Philadelphia.

JOSEPH DRUCKENMILLER.

ORGANS AND PIANOS.

1881. ORDER NOW FOR 1882.

CHRISRMAS PRESENTS,

HOLIDAY OFFERS.

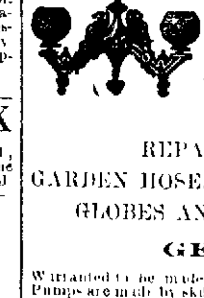
NOW IS YOUR TIME TO ORDER AN

ESTEY ORGAN OR A FIRST-CLASS PIANO.

Special low prices given organs—from $50 up—every investment is fully warranted satisfaction guaranteed If you cannot call, be sure to write for catalogue before buying elsewhere

Address or call upon

JOSEPH DRUCKENMILLER,
Edge Hill, Montgomery Co., Pa.



GEORGE STONE & SON,

COR. POND & LAFAYETTE STREETS,

BRISTOL, PA.,

PLUMBERS.

STEAM & GAS PIPE FITTERS,

ALSO,

Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Steam Heating Apparatus, Hydraulic Rams, Lift and Force Pumps of all kinds.

REPAIR WORK SOLICITED. Also constantly on hand,

GARDEN HOSE, HOSE PIPES AND SPRINKLERS, HOSE REELS, GLASS GLOBES AND SHADES, BATH TUBS, CIRCULATING BOILERS,

GENUINE CUCUMBER PUMPS,

Warranted to be made of Cucumber Wood and the cheapest and best Pumps in the market. These Pumps are made by skilful workmen and will stand the test that is claimed for them and are much superior to the poplar pump which is an imitation of them Don't buy elsewhere until you examine them and get our prices. REFERENCES—C W & J Peirce and Grundy Brothers & Campion

☞ Factory, Dorrance Street, West of Railroad.

THE CELEBRATED

CLOTHING

MANUFACTURED BY

A. C. YATES & CO.,

IS WHAT YOU WANT, FOR THREE REASONS:

THE MATERIAL IS THE BEST.
THE FIT AND STYLE ARE PERFECT.
THE PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

LEDGER BUILDING, CHESTNUT AND SIXTH

MONEY REFUNDED. PHILADELPHIA.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA

A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING

DR METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

HEADACHE CURED — DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED



IVINS & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

RELIABLE GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

60 N. SECOND STREET, Near Arch,

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILIP DOERR & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.,

No. 29 North Second Street,

OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ N. B.—Prices the lowest. Give us a call.

Elocution. For Clergymen, lawyers, teachers and all classes of advanced students Morning, afternoon, evening and Saturday classes now forming. Address, NATIONAL SCHOOL of ELOCUTION and ORATORY, 1416 and 1418 Chestnut St Philadelphia.

Highest Cash Price Paid For

Rags, Paper, Old Books, Etc., Etc.

And called for at residence. Orders left at corner of WOOD and PENN STREETS, will receive prompt attention.

The Steamboat GEM

Leaves Mill street wharf, Bristol, at 8 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leaves Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Fare, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ESTATE of John Wright, deceased, late of Bristol borough, Bucks Co., Pa. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them in proper form for settlement to

JAMES WRIGHT,
ANTHONY SWAIN, } Executors.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE HOUSEHOLD.

ROAST TURKEY.—The secret in having a good roast turkey is to stuff it palatably, to baste it often and to cook it long enough. A small turkey of seven or eight pounds should be roasted or baked three hours at least. A very large turkey should be cooked an hour longer. After the turkey is dressed, season it well, sprinkling pepper and salt on the inside; stuff it and tie it well in shape; either lard the top or lay slices of bacon over it; wet the skin, and sprinkle it well with pepper, salt and flour. It is well to allow a turkey to remain some time stuffed before cooking. Pour a little boiling water into the bottom of the dripping-pan. Just before taking it out of the oven put on more melted butter, and sprinkle over more flour; this will make the skin more crisp and brown. While the turkey is cooking, boil the giblets well; chop them fine, and mash the liver. When the turkey is done, put it on a hot platter. Put the baking pan on the fire, dredge in a little flour, and when cooked stir in a little boiling water or stock; strain it, skim off every particle of fat, add the giblets; season with salt and pepper. If chesnut stuffing is used, add some boiled chestnuts to this gravy. It is excellent.

TURKEY STUFFING.—Many great cooks make extra trouble in preparing a force-meat stuffing of veal, ham, bacon, onions, potatoes, or bread crumbs and all sorts of things. But the ordinary, old-fashioned stuffing for a turkey is generally liked the best. Take the soft part of good light bread (not the crust), and do not wet it as is usually done, but rub it dry and fine, and work into it a piece of butter the size of an egg. Season with salt, pepper and summer savory. Add to this a dozen or more oysters, whole, and it will be very fine. Some good cooks who are ruled by taste, and not by books, add to a stuffing like the above large chestnuts boiled. The chestnuts are put on a fire in a sauce-pan or spider to burst the skins; they are then boiled in very salt water or stock, then mix with the stuffing whole. Serve with a chestnut sauce.

MINCED FOWL.—Take the remains of a cold roast fowl, and cut off all the white meat, which mince finely, without any skin or bone; but put the bone and skin into a stewpan, with an onion, a blade of mace, and a handful of sweet herbs tied up. Add nearly a pint of water. Let it stew for an hour, and then strain and pour off the gravy, putting in a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce. Take two hard-boiled eggs, and chop them small. Mix them with the fowl, and salt, pepper, and mace, according to taste; put in the gravy, also half a teaspoonful of very finely minced lemon-peel, and one tablespoonful of lemon-juice, two tablespoonfuls of flour, made into a smooth paste with a little cold water, and let the whole just boil. Serve with sippets of toasted bread. Some persons prefer cayenne to common white pepper.

A POUND PLUM-PUDDING.—One pound suet, one pound currants, one pound stoned raisins, eight eggs, half of a grated nutmeg, two ounces sliced candied peel, one teaspoonful of ground ginger, one-half pound bread-crumbs, one-half pound flour, half a pint of milk. Chop the suet finely; mix with it the dry ingredients; stir these well together, and add the well-beaten eggs and milk, to moisten with. Beat up the mixture well, and should the above proportion of milk not be found sufficient to make it of the proper consistency, a little more should be added. Press the pudding into a mould, tie it in a floured cloth, and boil for five hours, or rather longer, and serve with sauce.

BRAWN.—Take a pig's head and feet, and about one and a-half pounds shin of beef: boil together, for about two hours and a-half. Take out of the water, and remove all the bones; chop fine, mix about a teaspoonful of white pepper, a handful of salt, a little cayenne, and a teaspoonful of mixed spice: mix all thoroughly together, and put into a mould, that has been previously wetted with cold water; place something heavy on the top, to press it.

Mr. T. B. Whitney, to whom Clara Louise Kellogg is said to be engaged, is described by a Chicago newspaper correspondent as "an insignificant light weight physically, a little fellow with a red face and a short, black beard—one of those gentlemen whom the sporting reporter delights in describing as the prominent character at a dog fight. If he has intellect he will never betray it. If he has manners he keeps them exclusively for the delectation of Clara Louise." The Chicago man must be prejudiced. Mr. Whitney is regarded in New York society as one of the most brilliant men of the age, the glass of fashion and the mold of form, a Chesterfield in manners, a Washington in nobility, a Napoleon in bravery and a Solomon in wisdom. He is worth $4,000,000.

It is the custom of the postal authorities in England to allow large consumers of stamps, for self protection against loss through dishonesty or carelessness of employes, to cancel their stamps by perforating the initial of the firm or some trade device. Now, Messrs. Charles A. Vogeler & Co, of Baltimore, desiring to adopt it in their business, have addressed a letter to Postmaster Adreon, requesting his cooperation in recuring permission from the United States postal authorities to avail themselves of the plan. They state that they use from one to five thousand dollars' worth of stamps per month, and that the large number of employes engaged in the mailing department renders them peculiarly liable to loss through carelessness or otherwise, and ask to be allowed to use the initial "V" of the firm as their cancellation mark.

A certain Monsieur Sudre has devised a scheme for a universal language. It is to be formed from the seven musical notes, *do*, *re*, *mi*, *fa*, *sol*, *la*, *si*, which are pronounced the same way in all languages. All the words in his universal vocabulary would be made with compounds of these notes. The meaning attached to the simple notes themselves would be: *do*, no; *re*, and; *mi*, or; *fa*, to; *sol*, if; *la*, the; *si*, yes. The feminine would be formed by doubling final vowels—e.g., *misifa*, a husband; *misifaa*, a wife—and plurals by doubling the consonants in final syllables—as *fifi*, a girl; *fiffi*, girls. M. Sudre has decided that the adjective shall always follow the substantive; and according to the dictionary which he has compiled, the sentence "We have an incapable government" would read "Doddo sisolfasol lassidore."

THE CLEMATIS.—It was stated, at the winter meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society, that the Clematis is taking the place of the Wisteria, holding its bloom much longer, and that it needed protection in winter. No climbing plant has so many recommendations, and different varieties will keep up a succession of flowers through most of the season. A woolly aphis sometimes attacks it but this can be easily removed with whale oil soap. A small white worm which attacks its roots is readily disposed of by bi-sulphibe of carbon. One speaker had raised several varieties without winter protection, but these, it was said, would be much better if laid down and covered with evergreen boughs or leaves.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Anna Louise Cary will soon, it is said, become Mrs. Lorillard.

Don't throw away your old flour barrels. They are useful. It has been found that an ordinary flour barrel will hold 678,000 silver dollars.

The United States contains more paper mills than any other country by nearly 50 per cent., and one encouraging feature of this exhibit is that we use as much paper as our mills produce.

When Amos Lawrence was asked for advice, he said: "Young man, base all your actions upon principle; preserve your integrity and character; and in doing this never reckon the cost."

The fur business of Maine amounts to over $100,000 a year. The bulk of the fur is furnished by professional trappers, who work near the head waters of the Androscoggin, Kennebec and Penobscot.

The man who is a dead-head on the trunk lines from New York to Chicago considers the cut rates a great swindle. He used to save about twenty dollars on a trip; now he saves only seven.—*Norristown Herald.*

"Tobaccy wunst saved my life," said Paddy Blake, an inveterate smoker. "How was that?" inquired his companion. "Oh, ye see I was diggin' a well, and came up for a good smoke, and while I was up the well caved in!"

A Connecticut pastor declined an addition of $100 to his salary for the reason among others, that the hardest part of his labors heretofore had been the collection of his salary, and it would kill him to try to collect $100 more.

A school mistress was advocating temperance, when a little boy inquired, "Did you ever get drunk and fall into the river?" "Why, no, my child," she replied, with some astonishment; "how came you to think of such a thing?" "Cos my grandfather did, and that was what made him a cold water man.

A father whose daughter had failed to secure a position as teacher, in consequence of not passing an examination, said, "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. They asked her about things that happened before she was born! How was she going to know about them? Why they asked her about old George Washington and other men she never knew! That was a pretty sort of examination!"

Once, when somewhat under the influence of drink, a certain citizen of Windham, Conn., wandered off into the fields and went to sleep. On rising he forgot to put on his old cocked hat. Some boys found it and took it to him, thinking to cover him with confusion. "In which lot did you find it?" he inquired blandly. "In Mr. White's pasture, near the barn." "well, boys, go take it right back, that is my place to keep it.

"What would you do if you were me and I were you?" tenderly inquired a young swell of his lady friend, as he escorted her home from church. "Well," said she, "if I were you I would throw away that vile cigarette, cut up my cane for fire-wood, wear my watch and chain underneath my coat, and stay at home nights and pray for brains." The walk was finished in silence, and it is presumed that for once in his life the young man thought hard.

The London papers tell a story illustrating how easily the beneficent legislation for the protection of life and property at sea may be evaded, and may explain the mysterious disappearance of other ships as well as the one to which it relates. In the instance noted the Plimsoll load-line mark was obliterated by the sailmaker of a certain vessel, before leaving a certain port, and the captain, while an apprentice held a lamp, painted a new load-line a foot higher up. The ship was loaded to the new line, was sent to sea, and has never been heard from since.

The Boston *Post* says the Newark Cashier who stole everything from his bank but the building, which could hardly be called portable property, sets an example that will make the rogues accord him a high place in their admiration. The Newark Cashier reminds one of the street car conductor who reported to the Treasurer after making his first round trip: "I have no returns to make." The Treasurer, after contemplating his colossal check for a while, replied: "Well, my friend, the company is much obliged to you for bringing the car back."

Mr. and Mrs. Castleman of Carey county, Ky., medium sized people, are the parents of a boy not quite three years old who weighs 130 pounds, measures 44 inches around the waist, 36 inches in the chest, 26 inches around the thigh, and 17 inches around the ankle. The child is bright, hearty and intelligent, and would be handsome in the face were it not for the heaps of solid flesh piled upon his cheeks. The boy weighed only nine pounds at birth, but has been constantly increasing in avoirdupois ever since. He has long golden curls, and is the pet of his mother.

"Passengers in this 'bus will do well to look out for their pocket books," said a London policeman at the door of a crowded omnibus; "there are two members of the 'swell-mob' in here." "If that's, the case," said a nervous man in white choker, who looked like a clergyman; "I will get out. I cannot risk my reputation in such company." "And I," said a respectable looking old gentleman, with gold-headed cane and spectacles; "have too much money about me to stand the chances of being robbed." And so both alighted. Then the policeman said, "Drive on; they've both got out."

[Muscatine Journal.]
Two Days' Work.

Two days' moderate application of the means in question, enabled Mr. Otto Eichhorn, 1413 N. Ninth street, St. Louis, Mo., to thus write us: I had been a sufferer for the past six weeks with severe pains in the shoulder and spine so that I was unable to do any work. Advised by a friend I used St. Jacobs Oil. With the second application relief was had and a cure effected in two days.

—A Colony of 150 Italians, in and around Nashville, Tenn. have 1,500 acres of land devoted to grape raising, which has proved very successful.

☞ Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, is well again. Completely cured of a scrofulous humor which poisoned his blood, covering his face and head with sores, by Cuticura Resolvent internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally.

—At the election in Colorado, Denver was made the permanent capital of the ate.

☞ So great is faith reposed in Ayer's Pills by those who have given them a trial, that the consumption of them almost passes belief, far exceeding any precedent. They cleanse the blood, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching, and powerful in subduing disease.

☞ Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

☞ Women that have been given up by their dearest friends as beyond help, have been permanately cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a positive cure for all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

☞ Ladies, and all who lead sedentary lives, should use Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. For sale at all Drug Stores.

A Good Foundation.

One of the greatest troubles of our people is weakness of the stomach. As this soon causes Indigestion, Nervousness and Rheumatism, they prevail in almost every American household. There is positively no need for anybody to suffer from these painful troubles who can buy a 50 cent bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic; for this superior medicine always tones up the stomach and nervous system, and keeps the kidneys active in carrying off the foul matters, thus laying a good foundation for perfect health.—*N. O. Picayune.*

☞ Having been afflicted with Hay Fever for years I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial, was much benefitted if not permanently cured. I have had no real attacks since using it. E. H. Paugh, Editor *Carbon County Democrat*, Mauch Chunk, Pa. Price 50 cents.

☞ Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Constipation cured at once by Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents.



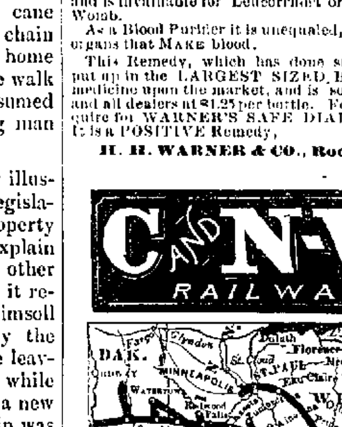
The leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a **POSITIVE Remedy** for all the diseases that causes pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever—Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that MAKE blood.

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE Remedy,

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y



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CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST!

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in

Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregan, Arizono, Utah Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and for

Council Bluffs, Omaha,
DENVER, LEADVILLE,
SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO,
DEADWOOD, SIOUX CITY,

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all Points in the Territories, and the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Volga, Fargo, Bismarck, Winona, LaCrosse Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points.

It is the ONLY LINE running

PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS
BETWEEN
CHICAGO and COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

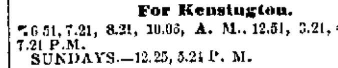
If you wish the Best Travelling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route.

☞ AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d V. P. & Gen'l Mang'r, Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
NEW YORK DIVISION.



Trains to and from Bristol Station

For West Philadelphia.

5.20, 6.30, 6.51, 7.21, 8.00, 8.21, 10.06, 10.44 A. M., 12.51, 1.33, 3.02, 3.21, 4.06, 6.16, 7.04, 7.21, 9.25, 10.51, 11.18, 12.13 P. M.
SUNDAYS.—8.50, A. M., 12.25, 5.21, 7.04, 7.10 9.24, 10.51, 11.18 2.15 P. M.

For Kensington.

6.51, 7.21, 8.21, 10.05, A. M., 12.51, 3.21, 4.06, 6.16, 7.21 P. M.
SUNDAYS.—12.25, 5.21 P. M.

For New York.

12.51, 7.37, 9.15, 11.43 A. M., 6.32, 8.39 P. M.
SUNDAYS.—12.54, 9.15 A. M., 7.44, 8.39 P. M.

For Trenton.

12.54, 7.37, 8.22, 9.15, 11.00, 11.43 A. M., 12.47, 2.56, 5.16, 5.42, 6.19, 6.32, 7.05, 8.39, 9.32 P. M.
SUNDAYS.—12.54, 9.15, 9.49 A. M., 3.00, 7.44, 8.39 P. M.

From Trenton

6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.45, 10.25 A. M., 12.30, 1.15, 2.47 3.00, 3.45, 5.35, 6.47, 7.00, 9.05, 1.55, P. M.
SUNDAYS.—12.01, 5.00, 6.47, 9.05, 1.55 P. M.

From Kensington.

7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 10.15, A. M., 2.10, 4.35, 4.55, 5.30, 6.15, P. M.
SUNDAYS.—9.00, A. M., 2.15 P. M.

From West Philadelphia.

12.01 Night, 6.20, 7.00, 7.36, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.01 Noon, 2.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.20, 5.45, 6.03, 8.00, 8.45 P. M.

From New York.

8.23, 11.05 A. M., 4.55, 6.55, 11.55 P. M.
SUNDAYS.—4.55 6.55, 11.55 P. M.

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

F. THOMSON, Gen. Manager. — J. R. WOOD. Gen. Pass. Agent.

F. W. JACKSON,
Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division

MISCELLANEOUS.

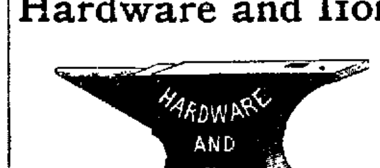
500 REWARD.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to any person who can prove that New York or Philadelphia prices are lower for the goods herewith quoted:—

Elegant Sheeting, 1½ yds. wide, by piece 9 cents.
Forrestdale Muslin, by piece, 9½ cents.
Good Muslin, bleached or unbleached, 5 cents.
Germantown Wools and Zephyrs, white or black, 8 cents per oz.
Good Pins, 2 papers for 5 cents.
Steel Hair Pins, 3 cents a pack. Needles, 2 cents.
Calico Wrappers, $1. Linen Ulsters, $1.
Ladies Gloves, 10 and 15 cents.
Nice Towels, 5 cents. Ladies' Stockings, 7 cents.
Good Glass Lamp, complete, 31 cents.
Small Glass Lamp, complete, 20 cents.
Best Skirt Braid, 5 cts. Best Silk, 5 cts.
Gros Grain Ribbon, 1½ in., 8 cts. per yd.
Starch, 4 cts. Washing Soap, 3 and 4 cts.
Best Oleine Soap, 6 cts. Good Tea, 30 cts.
Japan Tea Siftings, 15 cts. Oat Meal, 5 cts.
New lot of Men's and Boys' Clothing, great bargains, constantly arriving at

WOOD'S CASH STORE.

Hardware and Iron.



At No. 47 Mill Street,

BRISTOL, PA.,

Can always be found a full and complete

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HARDWARE!!

IRON & STEEL,

Nails and Cutlery,

FARM & GARDEN IMPLEMENTS,

WIRE SCREEN,

GUM HOSE,

Horse Shoes

—AND—

Horse Shoe Nails.

LOWEST PRICES!

J. S. THOMAS,

Mill Street.

Health & Beauty.

Read and you will not regret.

The renowned beauty, *Ninon de l'Enclos*, astonished the world by retaining the wonderful clearness and brilliancy of mind and complexion throughout her life. At the age of 95 her skin was as soft, blooming and fresh, as a girl of 16. (The secret was the discovery of the famous sage and chemist, l'Abbe d'Effiat.) At her demise she bequeathed this most valuable secret to a physician, who supplied it *to the court celebrities only*. At the downfall of the empire it came in possession of a celebrated *American physician*, who has been eminently successful in the treatment of *Blood and Skin diseases*; and that the public generally may enjoy the benefits of this *marvelous preparation*, the Doctor has placed the recipe with the Bell Mann Co. of New York, who are prepared to supply the demands of the thousands of eager applicants. It speedily eradicates all manner of BLOOD POISONING such as Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Pimples, Moth Patches, Freckles, Black Heads, Rough Skin, Catarrh, Liver Complaint, Inflamed Eyes, &c. &c. It is an absolute antidote for MALARIA, and restores free circulation throughout the system. It is called

D'EFFIAT BLOOD And SKIN REMEDY.

Price $1 per package, or 6 for $5.
Sent by mail in letter form, postage paid.
The Bell Mann Co., 842 B'way, New York.
For sale by druggists.
LADY AGENTS WANTED. Send stamp for circular.
Mention this paper.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. **Take no other.**

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No 1209 North Second Street
East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave.
PHILADELPHI.
A full assortment of Umbrellas.

MAGAZINES.

THE

CENTURY MAGAZINE, (SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY,) FOR THE COMING YEAR.

With the November number began the new series under the title of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, which will be, in fact, a new, enlarged, and improved "SCRIBNER." The page is somewhat longer and wider, admitting pictures of a larger size, and increasing the reading matter about

Fourteen Additional Pages.

The following is a summary of the leading features of the new series for the year:

A NEW NOVEL BY MRS. BURNETT (author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," etc.), entitled "Through One Administration," a story of Washington life.

STUDIES OF THE LOUISIANA CREOLES By George W. Cable, author of "The Grandissimes," etc. A series of illuserated papers, on the traditions and romance of Creole life in Louisiana.

A NOVEL BY W. D. HOWELLS (author of "A Chance Acquaintance," etc.), dealing with characteristic features of American life.

ANCIENT AND MODERN SCULPTURE. "A HISTORY OF ANCIENT SCULPTURE," by Mrs. Lucy M. Mitchell, to contain the finest series of engravings yet published of the masterpieces of sculpture. There will also be papers on "Living English Sculptors," and on the "Younger Sculptors of America," fully illustrated.

THE OPERA IN NEW YORK, by Richard Grant White. A popular and valuable series, to be illustrated with wonderful completeness and beauty.

ARCHITECTURE AND DECORATION IN AMERICA will be treated in a way to interest both householder and housewife; with many practical as well as beautiful illustrations from recent designs.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE 19TH CENTURY. Biographical sketches, accompanied by portraits of George Eliot, Robert Browning, Rev. Frederick W. Robertson (by the late Dean Stanley), Matthew Arnold, Christina Rossetti, and Cardinal Newman, and of the younger American authors, Wm. D. Howells, Henry James, Jr., and George W. Cable.

SCENES OF THACKERAY'S, HAWTHORNE'S, AND GEORGE ELIOT'S NOVELS. Succeeding the illustrated series on the scenes of Dickens' novels,

THE REFORM OF THE CIVIL SERVICE. Arrangements have been made for a series of able papers on this pressing political question.

POETRY AND POETS IN AMERICA. There will be studies of Longfellow, Whittier, Emerson, Lowell, and others, by E. C. Stedman.

STORIES, SKETCHES, AND ESSAYS may be expected from Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howels, "Mark Twain," Edward Eggleston, Henry James, Jr., John Muir, Miss Gordon Cumming "H. H.," George W. Cable, Joel Chandler Harris, A. C. Redwood, F. D. Millet, Noah Brooks, Frank R. Stockton, Constance F. Woolson, H. H. Boyesen, Albert Stickney, Washington Gladden, John Burroughs, Parke Godwin, Tommaso Salvini, Henry King, Ernest Ingersoll, E. L. Godkin, E. B. Washburne, and many others.

One or two papers on "The Adventures of the The Club," and an original Life of Bewick, the engraver, by Austin Dobson, are among other features to be later announced.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT throughout will be unusually complete, and "The World's Work" will be considerably enlarged.

The price of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE will remain at $4.00 per year (35 cents a number). The portrait (size 21x27) of the late Dr. Holland, issued just before his death, photographed from a life-size drawing by Wyatt Eaton, will possess a new interest to the readers of this magazine. It is offered at $5 retail, or together with THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for $6.50. Subscriptions taken by the publishers, and by book sellers and newsdealers everywhere.

THE CENTURY CO.,
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

THE

Children's Magazine of America. ST. NICHOLAS.

This illustrated magazine for young folks has now attained a circulation larger, probably, than that of any other monthly magazine of this class. It has been called "a marvel of perfection, both as regards its literary excellence and its artistic merit." It was the first to give to boys and girls the very best illustrations that could be had, and has earned the name of

"The Children's Art Magazine."

The greatest living writers of Europe and America are among its

Distinguished Contributors:

Charles Dudley Warner, Henry W. Longfellow, John G. Whittier, H. H. Boyesen, Saxe Holm, Bret Harte, Gail Hamilton, Thomas Hughes, Louisa M. Alcott, Donald G. Mitchell, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Alfred Tennyson, George MacDonald, Washington Gladden, The Goodale Sisters, Clarence Cook, John Hay, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Rossiter Johnson, Susan Coolidge, Edward Eggleston, Prof. R. A. Proctor, Christina G. Rossetti, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Celia Thaxter, Marion Harland, T. W. Higginson, Lucy Larcom, Noah Brooks, Author of "Alice in Wonderland," Mrs. Oliphant, T. B. Aldrich, and hundreds of others.

What England Says of It.

London Dailey News: "We wish we could point out its equal in our own periodical literature.

The Spectator: "It is the best of all children's magazines.

Literary World: "There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal it," etc.

Brilliant Features of The Coming Year.

The ninth volume, which begins with the November, 1881, number, will contain a new

Serial Story,
By Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge,

editor of ST. NICHOLAS, author of "Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates," etc. A second serial story, full of lively incident,

"The Hoosier School-Boy."
By Edward Eggleston,

author of "The Hoosier School-master," etc. A single article of universal interest:

"How Children Should Learn Music."
By Richard Wagner,

the eminent composer. Two other serials, one dealing with campaign life in the late war, and the other with Girl and Boy life in the 13th Century. Plays for home and school, Embroidery for Girls, Amateur Newspapers, Illustrated Practical and Descriptive Papers, Articles on Sports, and The Treasure box of Literature will be among the features of this great volume.

An immense edition will be printed of the

Christmas Number,

which will be ready about December 1st.

Price, $3.00 a year; 25 cents a number. Subscriptions taken and magazine sold by book sellers and newsdealers everywhere, or the publishers.

THE CENTURY CO.,
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

1882.
Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES.

SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Vol. III. commences November 1, 1881.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The YOUNG PEOPLE has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

It has a distinct purpose to which it steadily adheres—that, namely, of supplanting the vicious papers for the young with a paper more attractive, as well as more wholesome.—*Bostol Journal.*

For neatness, elegance of engraving, and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Its weekly visits are eagerly looked for, not only by the children, but also by parents who are anxious to provide pure literature for their girls and boys.—*Christian Advocate*, Buffalo, N. Y.

A weekly paper for children which parents need not fear to let their children read at the family fireside.—*Hartford Daily Times.*

Just the paper to take the eye and secure the attention of the boys and girls.—*Springfield Union.*

TERMS.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, Per Year, Postage Prepaid. } $1 50.

SINGLE NUMBERS Four Cents each.

The Bound Volume for 1881 will be ready early in November. Price $3 00; postage prepaid. Cover for YOUNG PEOPLE for 1881, 35 cents; postage, 13 cents additional,

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

An Ordinance

TO EXTEND DORRANCE STREET FROM POND STREET TO CANAL STREET.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same:

That Dorrance street be and the same is hereby continued, extended and accepted by the Borough as now laid out by private owners, as a public highway from Pond street to a private street called Canal street.

Provided, however, that the acceptance of such extension shall be without expense to the Borough.

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber this 10th day of October 1881.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.

Attest—JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.

Fashionable Millinery,
AT
At No 70 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

I would respectfully inform my friends and customers of former seasons that I have now on hand a complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Millinery Goods, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats and Bonnets of the newest styles, and am prepared to attend promptly to all orders in the Millinery line—including Bleaching and Pressing of Hats and Bonnets at very low prices. Thankful for the very liberal patronage during the past, and feeling assured that I will still be able to give entire satisfaction, the continuance of your influence and patronage is respectfully solicited.

MARTHA A. HALL.
Bristol, Pa., Oct. 7th, 1881.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. C. PEIRCE, Stock Broker,

No. 136 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA.

Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., &c. 551

HENRY MITCHELL,
MARBLE
and
Brown Stone
CUTTER,



Foot of Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES & STONE CUTTING, in all its branches.
CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c., &c.

We Are Increasing Our Sales All The Time,

AND WHY?

BECAUSE—Our goods are always found as we represent them.

BECAUSE—Consumers have come to the conclusion they might as well have the best they can get, when they have to pay no more for it.

We are getting new coal and flour and feed customers every day or so.

Come examine our stock and give us a trial and satisfy yourselves.

WILFRED JOHNSON,
25 Bath Street, Bristol:
Open from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Which Plan is the Best?

THE COMMERCIAL;
Insurance Company

Insures Dwelling Houses, Stores, &c., &
(No hazardous risks taken.)

ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.

In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire. The policy being liable to assessment in case of extra losses.

The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates Stock Companies, with no liability for assessment Full particulars given. Apply at office

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BRISTOL, PA.
JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT.
E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY. 740

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,

PERSONS IN WANT OF

TINWARE

of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at

C. C. DOUGLASS'

Stove and Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best erms.

For Rent.

SEVERAL small stone houses on Lafayette Street, and one ten-room house on Dorrance Street. JOSHUA PEIRCE

Floreston Cologne
Most Fragrant & Refreshing of Perfumes
Exceedingly Delicate and Lasting.
Price, 25 cts.; Large Bottles, 75 cts.
Sold by dealers in Drugs & Perfumery. Signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every bottle.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
The Medicine for Every Family.
NEVER INTOXICATES.
Made from Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and other of the best vegetable remedies known, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC has remarkably varied curative powers, & is the greatest Stomach Corrector, Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator ever made &

The Best Medicine You can Use for Restoring Health & Strength
It commences to act from the first dose, searches out the weak organs, and is warranted to cure or help all diseases of the Bowels, Stomach, Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Urinary Organs, all Complaints of Women, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism and Drunkenness.
Try a bottle to-day; it may save your life. 50 ct. and $1 sizes at all druggists. Every genuine bottle has our signature on outside wrapper, Hiscox & Co., N. Y. Large saving in buying $1 size.

Parker's Hair Balsam
Just What is Wanted.
Everybody whose hair is gray or faded has felt the need of a Hair Restorer and dressing that is cleanly, agreeably perfumed and harmless. Parker's Hair Balsam satisfies the most fastidious in these respects. Sold by druggists at 50c. and $1.

JAMES LYNDALL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Foot of Pond Street, Bristol, Pa.
KALSOMINING AND FRESCOING
A Speciality.
Estimates furnished and all orders promptly attended to.

Why Suffer with Malaria?

Go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the

AXIOM
Malaria, Fever and Chill Cure.

IT NEVER FAILS TO CURE.

AXIOM MEDICAL MFG. CO.,
25 WEST STATE STREET,
TRENTON, N. J.

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured
N GRAIN CARPETS, 5 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS, 6 cents per yard.
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 42

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LAdies and gentlemen, 18 miles west of Philadelphia, on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad. Course of Study—English, Scientific and Classical. Students prepared for United States Naval and Military Academies and the best American colleges. A thorough Chemical Department; Reading taught by a first class Elocutionist, Penmanship by a Professor master of the beauties of the art. A home like department for little boys—fourteen instructors. JOSEPH SHORTLIDGE (Yale College), A. M., Principal, CONCORDVILLE, Delaware County, Pa.

$66 A week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H HALLET & Co., Portland, Me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. L. PACKER,

DEALER IN

Coal, Wood, Flour, FEED and GRAIN.

COAL.

From the Harleigh and Lattimore Mines,

CAREFULLY PICKED AND SCREENED.

Sold at the lowest market prices.

FLOUR.

W. & E. Thomas, Best Flour, per 100,	$3 0
Good Family, "	3 00
	Per bbl.
Stanton's New Process (Patent),	$9 50
Belle of Venice—St. Louis,	7 50
Pride of Canton—Ohio,	7 00
Belle of Minnesota,	7 00
New Providence—Ohio,	6 50

WOOD.

OAK—Cut and Split, ready for use, $2.25 per cart load.
PINE—Cut and Split, ready for use, of best quality, $2 25 per cart load.

All the above goods are warranted to give entire satisfaction. If not as represented will be sent for and taken back without charge.

The attention of the citizens of Bristol and vicinity is called to my very large stock now on hand of the above named articles, and persons will find it to their advantage to examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

A. L. PACKER,
Mill Street, Opposite Old Post Office,
136 BRISTOL, PA.



C. F. MERTZ
BAKER,
corner Washington and Pond Sts., has just opened a Bread, Cake and Pie Bakery, where you will always find a large assortment of all Kinds of Cakes and Pies of a superior quality and larger size, etc. Give him a call

DR. HALL'S GALVANO ELECTRIC PLASTERS.

GALVANISM and ELECTRICITY
The great Curative Agents.

A GALVANIC BATTERY

Is imbedded in this Medicated Plaster, which, when applied to the body produces a constant but mild current of Electricity, which is most exhilarating, affording immediate relief to the most excruciating pains of whatsoever nature. They are acknowledged by Physicians to be the most scientific method of application of those subtle and mysterious elements of nature for the positive and speedy cure of the following complaints, viz.:

Rheumatism; Neuralgia; Sick Headache; Weak and Inflamed Eyes; All Affections of the Brain; Spinal Complaints; Kidney and Liver Complaints; Sciatica, Paralysis and Lumbago; Dyspepsia; Asthma and Lung Diseases; Diseases of the Heart; Nervous Prostrations; &c.

PRICE ONLY $1.00.

THE BELL MANN CO., Prop'rs,
842 Broadway, Cor. 13th St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.
SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULARS.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Mention this paper. Sent by Mail.

MEAT! MEAT!

MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.

KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c. Also, Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meat of all kinds.
Special inducements given cash customers.

PIANO TO RENT.

THE use of the piano at Washington all can be obtained upon reasonable terms, by applying at GAZETTE OFFICE.

INSURANCE.

We can give you insurance in good reliable home mutual companies at a comparatively low cost. The **HOME COMPANIES** should be supported **Take your choice.** We are agents for

MUTUAL COMPANIES.

COMMERCIAL of Bristol,
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STOCK COMPANIES.

NORTH AMERICA, ... Philadelphia.
PENNSYLVANIA, ... Philadelphia.
ROYAL .... Liverpool.

Besides many others.

Household goods and Farmers' crops insured at special rates—on either all cash or mutual plan,

E. G. HARRISON & SON,
44 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,

J. K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street.
Philadelphia.

BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold.

United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

DR. HUTCHINSON'S
WORM DESTROYER

An Old and Tried Remedy. *Removes the Worms and the secretions that keep them alive.* **We guarantee** its virtue. We have hundreds of Testimonials, collected in the last 15 years, proving conclusively *there is no remedy equal to* **Dr. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer** to remove the Worms (all kinds, *Round, Seat, Long,* and *Tape*), that infest the human system. *Physicians buy them* and give them to their suffering patients. *There is no humbug or quackery* about this thoroughly reliable medicine. Price, 25c. per box.

A. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia

BRISTOL IMPROVEMENT CO.

TO INVESTORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Treasurer of the Bristol Improvement Company will receive subscriptions for stock of the company at his office, in Livingston Mills, Bristol, Pa., for all or any part of

$20,000

authorized increase of said stock. As is well known, this is a permanent seven per cent. dividend stock, based upon Real Estate security, and must commend itself to prudent investors. CHAS. E. SCHEIDE, Secretary.
Bristol, Aug. 11, 1880.

A. WEIR GILKESON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Effected at reasonable rates, in good Companies.
Property rented and sold.
Surveying and Conveyancing.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

I have several lines of goods that I wish to close out, not desiring to keep them in the future. A lot of

BOOKS,

in good condition and desirable, will be sold at a great sacrifice.

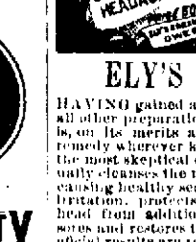
CHILDREN'S TOYS,
ENGRAVINGS,
CHROMOS, FRAMES,
BRACKETS, BASKETS,
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and a lot of useful and ornamental articles. All will be closed out at cost, and many things at a great sacrifice, to make room for something else.

Drop in and ask the prices and see the goods.

J. H. BOSTWICK.

Call and see
the **Tenth Street**
Furniture and Bedding
Store of
Amos Hillborn & Co.
17, 19, 21 and 23 N. Tenth St.
Philadelphia.
Curtains and Draperies,
New and Elegant.
Suits for Parlors, Libraries, Bed Rooms, and Dining Rooms.
All kinds of Mattresses and Bedding.
Fullest Stock. Fairest Prices.
MANUFACTORY,
TENTH AND FILBERT STREETS.



DIRECTIONS.

For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger, a particle of the Balm into the nostrils, draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the the diseased membrane.

Deafness

Apply a particle into the ear.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAVING gained an enviable reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents, will mail a package free. Send for circular, with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

For sale by H. G. Peters, W. N. K. Bolleau, L. A. Huguet, and Dr. Parsell.

Every family should be provided with a remedy

for sudden attacks of COLIC, and the various intestine pains.

PURSELL'S

CHOLERINE

MIXTURE

is made to meet these ailments, and may be depended upon to give speedy relief.

PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

S. W. COR. MILL AND CEDAR STREETS.

BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE,

Corner of Radcliffe and Market Streets,

Opposite Post Office,

DEPOT FOR MILK CANS

STOVES,

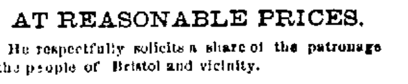
Custom Made TIN WARE, 8 and 10 cents goods, &c., &c.

TIN ROOFING

done at the lowest prices for cash. Ordered work in TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC, promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Give me a Call.

THOMAS BARNARD.

Dorrance Street
MEAT MARKET



Theodore Cornell
Keeps constantly on hand a
FULL SUPPLY OF MEAT OF ALL KINDS,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

He respectfully solicits a share of the patronage the people of Bristol and vicinity.

For Sale.

HOUSES of every size and description. Terms of payment very liberal.

JOSHUA PEIRCE.

DR. THOMAS,
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 80,500 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office
912 Walnut Street, (South Side), **Philadelphia**

SUPERIOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.



SETS $3, UPWARDS. Teeth inserted over roots, new process. Impression in the morning, teeth same day. First-class assistants employed. Teeth extracted without pain. Teeth repaired. Gold, Silver, Bone and Tin fillings, $1.00. **DR. BASSET, 331 South Fifth Street,** East side, near Pine street, **Philadelphia.** Established 1857. Please mention this paper.

NOTICE!

J. H. Bostwick
Has resumed work at
HIS GALLERY,
COR. MILL & POND STREETS.

NEW STYLES OF PICTURES
will be made to keep up with the improvements of the times. Prompt attention to business and prompt delivery of pictures will be observed.

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